REGD. NO. B. 1065 REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIII NO. 162 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Mussolini Leaves No Room For Doubt

TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA

Dr. J. T. Sunderland author of "India in Bondage" has sent the following open letter to Mahatma Gandhi through Mr. Chamanlal who returned to India on Monday:

"My honoured and dear brother. "I am deeply greatful to God for giving you to South Africa, to India and to the world. You belong to us all. Your work for Purity, for Truth and efforts for Indian Freedom will not be lost. Your work for the untouchables is invincible. I regret never having been able to meet you personally. Be assured of my esteem and love—J. T. Sunderland.

SOCIALISTS v. BALDWIN

Will Move Vote Of Censure Against Govt.'s Unemployment Policy

(SPECIAL CABLE.
LONDON, July 8.

Parliament enters an interesting week.

To-morrow the Socialists are seizing on Premier Baldwin's admission in his speech at Himley Hall on 8th June that the depressed areas constitute the Government's one failure to move a vote of censure on the Government's whole unemployment policy. Mr. Baldwin is expected to detail new measures. On Wednesday the Socialists curiously are questioning what Lord Eustace Percy, the so-called mystery man or Minister of Thought will do for the annual £3,000 salary.

Mr. Winston Churchill raises the question of Ireland's right under the Statute of Westminster to abrogate the Free State Treaty and Constitution as claimed by Mr. De Valera. On Thursday in the fulldress foreign debate. Sir Samuel Hoare will make his first speech as Foreign Secretary to face further questions regarding the offer to cede a strip of Somaliland to Abyssinia when it is expected that Sir Samuel Hoare would give further details of the diplomatic conversations.

The Anglo-German Naval agreement also will be discussed.

Mr. Lloyd George is expected to attend and renew his challenge to Sir Eyres Monsell that Germany did offer to abolish submarines.

It has been generally agreed that the Government has dropped the idea of a special constituency for the speaker owing to the threatened opposition at the election due to the disagreement between the various schemes proposed.

COMMUNAL AWARD IN LORDS

India Secretary On Implications Of Clause 304 Of India Bill

LONDON, July 8.

Lord Zetland speaking in the House of Lords on clause 304 of the India Bill said "Let me say once for all that not only is it not the inention of Government to make any alteration in the "Communal Award" unless it is desired by the communities themselves but, no such alteration could be made under this clause without the specific assent of Parliament. It will be Parliament that would make the alteration."—Reuter.

BRITISH RYDER-CUPPERS

LONDON, July 8.

The British "Ryder-cuppers" are: Charles Whitcombe, Captain Percy Alliss, Richard Burton.

John Busson, William Cox, Edward Jarman, Alfred Padgham and Alfred Perry.

Two others will be announced later.—Reuter's Special.

Italy Wants Mastery Over Abyssinia

LEAGUE COMMISSION TO GIVE UP TASK

Secretary-General Avenol Rushes To London

SCHEVENINGEN, July 8.

Difficulties have arisen at the meetings of the Italo-Abyssinian Commission which are considered serious.

It is not impossible that further meetings may be abandoned.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, July 8.

"Vigilance, consultation and cool prudence are the main essentials of British policy which must be dominated by the consideration that collective action can alone achieve the desired result" declares the "Times" reflecting the general tenor of press comment on the present Italo-Abyssinian situation.

No Room For Doubt

'Il Duce s' speech at Salerno is regarded as leaving no room for doubt that the Duce intends to establish Italian mastery over Abyssinia though as the "Times" remarks, hitherto it is not known whether Signor Mussolini plans to establish a protectorate over the low-lying territory adjacent to Eritrea in Italian Somaliland or whether he cherishes the more ambitious project of imposing Italian rule over Addis Ababa itself.

M. Avenol In London

Meanwhile, M. Avenol, Secretary-General of the League arrived at London to-day primarily for making the acquaintance of Sir Samuel Hoare, but inevitably to review the whole Italo-Abyssinian question and to determine whether it is possible that the collective system under the League can be applied in the present case.

DEADLOCK FACES CONCILIATORS

Italian Representatives Await Orders From Rome

(SPECIAL CABLE).
SCHEVENINGEN, July 8.

Deadlock persisted to-day in the Italo-Abyssinian Conciliation Commission which has not yet invited the Ethiopian spokesman Prof. Jeze to continue his pleadings. The latter was interrupted on Saturday by the Italian members' refusal to accept part of Prof. Jeze's evidence.

It is understood that the hearings will be delayed until the Italians receive instructions from Rome.

HOARE-AVENOL CONVERSATIONS

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON, July 8.

The Abyssinian situation will be the chief topic in the conversations between Sir S. Hoare and M. Avenol who arrives in London tonight from Geneva. If the Conciliation Commission will be unable to appoint an arbitrator by July 25 the matter automatically will come before the League Council.

S. AFRICANS MASTER NOTT'S BOWLING

LONDON, July 8.

The South Africans mastered the Notts bowling. Mitchell played attractive but restrained cricket for five hours. He hit 16 fours. Woolley was handicapped by his injured finger. In the stand of 105 minutes he hit one six and three hours. Armstrong the left-arm bowler flighting his deliveries and spinning, returned the analysis of 17, 7, 13, 5.

The test match player Clark took the first two wickets in one over in Essex second innings. E. Davies whose final figures were 13, 5, 24, 6 made the ball turn appreciably. The test match player Clay took three wickets for 19 runs.—Reuter's Special.

OIL FIELD DISCOVERED?

Lighting Match-Stick In Madras Tube Well Gives Clue

MADRAS, July 8.

According to a local paper, Abhiramapuram, a suburb of Madras is the site of an oil field.

A non-poisonous gas, which, in the opinion of an eminent Chemist is of great potentiality as fuel, for domestic purposes has been discovered.

The existence of this gas, was accidentally revealed when a workman tossed a lighted match-stick into a tube-well, which was being sunk in this area.

There was a sudden explosion and flames shot up to a height of about ten feet. The gas was found burning like methylated spirit, and the owner of the site has been utilising the gas for cooking purposes.

Further investigations will be taken up shortly.—United Press.

SIND DELIMITATION COMMITTEE

All Merchants To Be Given Right To Vote For Commerce Seats?

KARACHI, July 8.

The "United Press" understands that the Sind Delimitation Committee will conclude its work in a fortnight. It has been considering the views of various members and also listening to the claims for representation put forward by the heads of business houses, Associations, and leaders.

It is learnt that the Committee has recommended that all merchants who are the members of any 'pachayat' in Sind should be given the right to participate in the election of two seats, reserved for the Commerce. It has also agreed to give one more seat to Karachi and Lower Sind. While the labour and the women's seats have evoked considerable discussion.—United Press.

New Conversion Loan

Indian Govt. Stock For Immediate Issue In London

LONDON, July 8.

Mr. Nevile Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has agreed to the immediate issue of stock by the Government of India for conversion purposes.—Reuter

AMERICAN COTTON ACREAGE REPORT

Price Fluctuations Narrow

BOMBAY, July 8.

The U. S. cotton acreage cultivation report was published today in Washington.

It estimates the acreage at 29,166,000 which was slightly higher than that of the last year. The report is regarded as colourless.

Price fluctuations in New York and Bombay were confined within a narrow range as the figure was just as expected.

New York cotton suffered a setback of 12 points but closed with a decline of only 1 point.

Broach cotton for April-May moved between Rs. 222-4 and Rs. 219-4.

The expected opening rate is Rs. 220-8.

U. S. LOAN ON LOW INTEREST

Govt. Issue 500 Million Treasury Notes For Relief Scheme

(SPECIAL CABLE.
WASHINGTON, July 8.

The unprecedentedly low rate of interest 1 3/8 per rent. was offered by the Treasury in the 500 million dollar note-issue maturing in 4 to 5 years. The month's issue represents the first major loan since December. The money will be used in pursuance of the Administration's work on the relief programme.

COL. CLENDON DAUKES KNIGHTED

(SPECIAL CABLE.
LONDON, July 8.

The King gave audience to Col. Clendon Daukes, the former British Minister in Nepal, on whom His Majesty conferred Knighthood.

STOP PRESS

CURFEW IN ACTION AT LAHORE

LAHORE, July, 8.

The curfew order was in force tonight and armed parties patrolled the city which is very quiet. No assault is reported after dusk. Preventive measures are reported to have been adopted in moffusil centres also in view of the widespread communal feeling.

Besides the Sikhs killed at Mochibazar this morning three Sikhs (all stabbing cases) were admitted to the Mayo Hospital, including the constable, whose condition is precarious. Today's arrests total 14 Muslims including three who were threatening shopkeepers to close donwn their shops. The case against a boy of 18, Mohd. Rafiz, was taken up at the Kotwali for the murder of the Sikh this morning in a prominent thoroughfare. One magistrate and several policemen all on patrol duty deposed that the murder was committed before their eyes, the accused dealing the fatal blow with the kirpan that the deceased had been carrying.—A. P.

Curfew Order Promulgated In Lahore

CITY BAZARS CLOSE IN PANIC

Sikhs Have Ruined All Chances Of Settlement, Say Govt.

LAHORE, July 8.

In view of serious communal disturbance, curfew order has been promulgated prohibiting any one from remaining outdoors from 8-30 p.m. till 5-30 in the morning.

Eleven arrests were made when the crowd at the Kotwali was dispersed by lathi charge.

PANIC IN CITY

A sikh constable was stabbed in the abdomen when on duty near Akbari Gate. The assailant, who is a Muslim, has been arrested by another Muslim.

City bazars have been closed in panic.

PRESS CENSORSHIP

The District Magistrate, Lahore has issued notices to publishers of all newspapers in Lahore under Section 144 Cr. P. C. to submit for pre-censorship at the office of the Director of the Information Bureau, Punjab, Lahore, with effect from to-day till midnight of 15th July, all articles, news items and comments of any kind about the Shahidgunj Gurdwara affair not less than two hours before the time of publication and not to publish any such articles, news items or comments until it has received the approval of the Secretary, Local Government.—A. P.

SIKH CONSTABLE STABBED

Lathi Charge On Lahore Crowd

LAHORE, July 8.

The situation took a grave complexion by noon when a crowd of Muslims armed with staves, came via Delhi Gate and attempted to force their way through the police-cordons, towards the Gurdwara, where the mosque is being demolished. Reserves were at once called to hold back the crowd, who were beating their chests and shouting "Allah-o-Akbar" and "Ya Ali."

Practically all important police officers including two Deputy Inspector Generals, the Senior Superintendent of Police and a corps of Inspectors and District and other Magistrates were on duty on the spot

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan harangued the crowd just in front of the Kotwali (Central Police Station) saying, "The thing nearest and dearest to us is being demolished. Sikhs would not be agitated more if the Darbar Sahib of Amritsar (Golden-Temple) is being demolished."

LATHI CHARGES.

The crowd kept pressing back the closely drawn cordons which were further strengthened. Eventually lathi-charge was made. The crowd dispersed and the area was cleared.

Within a few minutes after that the second outrage of the morning was reported, the victim this time being a Sikh police-constable, who was seriously stabbed outside Akbari Gate. Two Hindus with wounds have also arrived in the Kotwali. More reports of stray assaults are arriving.

COMMISSIONER'S PROCLAMATION.

The situation is grave. The Deputy Commissioner has issued a proclamation warning that anyone found committing murder, or arson is liable to be fired at.

Demolition of the mosque inside the Gurdwara is said to have been started by Sikhs at two in the morning. The Government did not interfere beyond taking precautions to cordon off the area. Sikh jathas are guarding other gurdwaras in the city.—A. P.

GOVT. FAIL IN ITS EFFORTS

Chances Of Settlement Ruined

LAHORE, July 8.

A communique of the Punjab Government says: During the last two days Government have been discussing with Muslims and Sikhs the possibility of arriving at a settlement regarding the Shahidgunj Mosque dispute which should be honourable to both parties. The legal position has been fully discussed with both Muslim and Sikh deputations and examined by Government themselves.

The facts are that the building has been in possession of Sikhs for about 170 years and after litigation which began as long ago as 1853 the civil rights of Sikhs to this Mosque were finally confirmed by the Gurdwara tribunal in 1930. An appeal from Order of the tribunal was lodged by the Muslim community. This being the legal position, efforts of Government were directed to obtaining from the Sikhs an agreement that they would not exercise their rights in such a way as would offend the religious feelings of the Muslims. Various possible solutions were under discussion with the parties separately and Government were given to understand by Sikh leaders that no final decision for or against demolition would be taken until after a meeting of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee fixed for 8th July.

PRESSURE ON LEADERS.

Although the circumstances in which it was suddenly decided to demolish the Mosque are not yet known, it appears to the Government that Sikh leaders were slowly losing control over their more extreme followers when on the evening of 7th the discovery of the dead body of a Sikh near the Shah Almi Gate was reported. Although, in fact the post mortem shows that there is no reason to suppose that this man died of violence, it was assumed by the rank and file of Sikhs that it was a case of murder and excitement was much increased.

Whatever may have been the immediate cause, the demolition of the mosque began early in the morning of 8th. Government deep-

(Continued on page 7.)

INDIA'S RIGHT TO FREEDOM

Dr. J. T. Sunderland, who at the age of 94 is more active and vigorous than many of our politicians at 40, gave the following message as a motto for the people of India through Mr. Chamanlal, our special correspondent who returned to India on Monday:—

"Our civilisation and our culture are a thousand years older than those of any nation of Europe. We have as much right to self-rule as any nation in the world. We will never, never cease our struggle until our beloved India is free and Independent. So help us God".—

CANCELS HIS OWN ORDER

No Security Necessary From New Printer, Concedes Magistrate

CALCUTTA, July 8.

That a Magistrate cannot demand under the Press (Emergency Powers) Act a security deposit from the printer and publisher of a paper asking a new declaration on the conviction of a former printer and publisher on a defamation charge, was decided by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who on the defence contention that the Magistrate's such demand was without jurisdiction, cancelled his own former order, demanding Rs. 500/- as security deposit from the new printer and publisher of "Mazdur", a weekly labour organ after conviction of the former printer and publisher on defamation charge.—United Press.

AMERICAN SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS

John Macionis Establishes World Record For 44 Yards In Free Style

(SPECIAL CABLE.
DETROIT, July 7.

The American swimming championships world records were established John Macionis doing 440 yards in freestyle in 4 minutes and 51½ seconds eclipsing Weismullers 4 minutes and 52 seconds. Medicas recent 4 minutes and 50 9/10 seconds is not yet ratified.

Adolf Kiefer aged 16 years old did 100 metres backstroke in 1/7 1 minute and 78/9th seconds.

"NORMANDIE" TO BE LAID UP

(SPECIAL CABLE.
PARIS, July 8.

Because it has been decided that "Normandie" cannot be made to pay during the winter months the new French liner will be laid up from early in October until early in March. Practically everything in the way of reconstruction of the vessel has already been done.

ROCKFELLER CELEBRATES 96th BIRTHDAY

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LAKEWOOD NEW JERSEY, July 8.

Mr. John D. Rockfeller, the world's richest and oldest man, celebrated his 96th birthday. He is stated to be healthier than some weeks past. He is expected to spend a day quietly sitting under his porch and watching the chauffeur's daughter aged four to whom he is greatly attached play in the garden.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a graduate. B.T. preferred; for a Night High School. Apply Box No. 4498, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced L.M.& S. or M.B.B.S. Lady Doctor knowing Kanarese for the Dandappa Manvi Maternity Hospital, Gadag, on Rs. 200--10|2—300 (subject to general cut applicable to Municipal staff) with free quarters. The Lady Doctor appointed will have to give a bond to serve for one year on probation and, if confirmed, for a further period of five years. Applications with testimonials should be submitted so as to reach the undersigned on or before 1st August, 1935. T. V. Koti, Chairman, Dandappa Manvi Maternity Hospital Committee, Gadag Betgeri Municipality. (1340).

Applications are invited for the post of 2nd Assistant Engineer at Waradhha Head Water Works, Surat, on the schedule pay of Rs. 40-1-50. The candidate should be fully qualified second class Mechnical Engineer of proficiency of the Bombay Presidency. Preference will be given to those, who have experience of steam pumps at the water works. Applications with copies of testimonials should be submitted to the undersigned stating qualifications, age, caste, and previous experience on or before the 20th July, 1935. Tribhovandas S. Thakar, Chief Officer, Surat Borough Municipality, Surat. (1341).

Wanted immediately an experienced Graduate to teach English, History and Sanskrit in higher classes. Pay according to qualifications up to Rs. 90. Apply to the Head Master, Kothari High School, Kadi. (1339).

Wanted a senior Audit Clerk, conversant with test audit work both on the Earning and Expenditure side with experience on large Railway Systems in India—Pay Rs. 100 to 150 p.m.—Appointment on trial for 6 months—men with at least 15 years' previous Railway experience should only apply before the 21st July with Copies of testimonials to The Manager, J. & D. Ry., Jamnagar. (1331).

Wanted an Organising Manager to take charge of our Branch Depot to be shortly opened in Rangoon|Bombay on a salary of Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 plus liberal commission. Security against stock essential. Neehar Perfumery. Post Box 7873, Calcutta. (1329)

Wanted.—Engineers, S. D. O.'s and Overseers to secure easily Diploma of M. I. C. E. and A. M. I. C. E' Apply to Consulting Engineer, Paharganj, Delhi. (4421)

An experienced L.C.P.S. for the Gariadhar Dispensary, Palitana State. Apply with testimonials, stating age, caste, previous experience and minimum salary expected before 31st July 1935, to the Chief Medical Officer, Palitana State (Kathiawar). (1320).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted canvassers, agents for selling piece-goods, Gramophones, Mill stores, etc., for up-country on good commission and favourable terms. Apply to Box No. 4490, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted students to learn Shorthand-Typewriting. Fee Rs. 20. Easy instalments for really poor. Apply Shri Radha Mukund Institute, Khatau Building, Girgaon. (4497).

Prema Medical College, Tungabhadra. Opens 15th July. Course efficient, practical, not expensive. Matriculates admitted Get prospectus. (4487).

Learn Shorthand by post in six weeks. Booklet free. International Correspondence College, Post Box 412, Calcutta. (4460).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Anand & Co., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, negotiate confidentially Loans on personal security to Civil and Military officers, mortgage of property, etc., on most reasonable terms. Enquiries invited. (1262).

Twelve Monthly Eighteen-Rupee-Instalments Liquidate 200-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (4122).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted a Chief Agent for the Presidency of Bombay for a Bengal Life Assurance Company of good standing on most liberal and fair terms. Only men of position capable of influencing business and investing atleast Rs. 10,000 need apply to Box No. 4494 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted energetic, influential and experienced gentlemen in all parts of Bombay Presidency to work as organisers, agents and special agents in the Life Department of the Free India General Insurance Co., Ltd. Please write stating previous experience to:—N. K. Bhartiya and Sons, Managing Agents, P. B. No. 42, Cawnpore. (4461).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Appreciable extraordinary delicious Bombay, Langra, Krishen Bhog mangoes Rs. 5 per 100 net. Safe arrival guarranteed season poor. Advance immediately Grafts Catalogue Free. Supdt. Raja Nursery, Darbhanga, No. 21, (Behar). (4420)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PALLONJI PESTONJI SIDHWA and PESTONJI FAKIRJI SIDHWA, of Bombay have contracted with our client CHOONILAL LAXMICHAND VORA for the absolute sale of the undermentioned property to him free from all claims and incumbrances.

ALL Persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand in, to, upon, or against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, sale, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same (if any) known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof. Any claim or claims not made known to the undersigned as hereby required will be deemed to have been waived and the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim or claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Vile Parle (Pakhadi Isle) Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement four thousand five hundred square yards or thereabouts with a frontage of one hundred and seventy three feet on the Ghodbunder Road from the Nala to the South, forming portion of a big plot containing by admeasurement six thousand three hundred eighty-seven (6387) square yards or thereabouts (the Vendor retaining the remaining portion with a frontage of eighty feet on the Ghodbunder Road) and registered in the Books of the Khot of Vile Parle and in the record of Rights of Vile Parle as under:—

Entry No.	Survey No.	Plot No.	Hissa No.	Area Acre	Gunthas
2615D	218	12|1	14	0	6
2574D	216	22&23 (parts)	1	1	6 3|4
				1	12 3	4

and all which piece of land is bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the North by the Nalla or watercourse, on or towards the South by the property of Bombay Telephone Company on or towards the East by the property of Pallonji Pestonji Sidhwa and another and on or towards the West by the Ghodbunder Road.

Dated this 8th day of July 1935.

SHAH & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1346.

FOR THE MARRIED! FREE BOOK
Tells how to Control Birth and Regain Vitality! Write for your copy TO-DAY!
VENUS-RESEARCH-LABRY.,
P.O.Box 587 CALCUTTA.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, (TO-DAY) TUESDAY, the 9th inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

By order of the Court Receiver Bombay, as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1796 of 1933 (Samsudin vs. Badrudin):—

Ornaments such as diamond and emerald ear-rings, rings, loose diamonds, emerald and pokhraj rings, cadas, etc.; pearl bangles, nose-rings, necklaces, ear-rings, strings of pearls, a lot of loose pearls, etc. gold bangles, watches, bracelets, lockets, madallias, etc. silver watches, zazras, kadas, etc.

Also in Suit No. 2063 of 1929 (Harkisondas vs. Meghji Jivandas):—

4 Pearl Bangles and 2 Pearl Javs.

The above is on view after 12. Cash will be required at the time of Sale.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Improvement) Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 12th June, 1935, at 3-30 p.m. at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street No. 195, 197-200; 203; 202; 202A; 202B; Case Nos. 23/25; 27; 29; Worlee Road. AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

Building Street No. 921-927; 913-919; Case Nos. 291; 292; Jail Road East.

Building Street Nos. 122-124; 118-120; 1 and 2; Case Nos. 217; 218; Mohomedally Road.

MENESSE & CO.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Sumatra Maru	5th July	10th July
Taijin ,,	10th ,,	22nd July
Choko ,,	26th ,,	11th Aug.
Mantai ,,	9th Aug.	22nd ,,
Argun ,,	24th July	28th ,,

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN".

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

ONE YEAR

Local.	Mofussil.
Rs. 20-0 ...	Rs. 25-0

SIX MONTHS

Rs. 11-0 ...	Rs. 13-0

THREE MONTHS

Rs. 6-0 ...	Rs. 7-0

ONE MONTH

Rs. 2-4 ...	Rs. 2-8

Subscription To Foreign Countries
Rs. 45 per Year.
Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION

SINGLE COPY
2 Annas.

YEARLY

Local.	Mofussil.
Rs. 6-0 ..	Rs. 7-0

HALF-YEARLY

Rs. 3-8 ..	Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN

YEARLY ..	Rs. 15
HALF-YEARLY ..	Rs. 8

Payment Strictly in Advance

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

WAGES ATTACHMENT BILL

South Indian Chamber Committee's Recommendations

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

The Committee of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce considered a Bill referred to them by the Government of India, for restricting the right of attachment of salaries and wages.

The Bill proposes to raise the present limit of Rs. 40/ exempted from attachment to Rs. 100/ in the case of workers. The exemption in the case of Government, Railway and Local Board servants will cover the first hundred rupees of their salary and half of the remainder.

The Chamber in their reply to Government have pointed out that the Bill should be viewed in the light of various measures which have already been passed or are proposed to be passed, creating their loans and advances. In several provinces, legislation has already been passed, points out the Chamber, restricting moneylending, and redeeming agricultural indebtedness.

The cumulative effect of these measures, according to the Chamber, must be to restrict drastically and also to confront creditors with serious losses on existing loans and advances.

The Chamber therefore, states that 25 per cent of the salary or wage between Rs. 40/ and Rs. 100/ per month should be made liable to attachment in the case of all employees and in the cases of salaries above Rs 100//- there should be no restriction for attachment. The Chamber strongly opposes any curtailment of the right of continuous attachment.

The Chamber also states that it has no objection to the removal of special privileges now enjoyed by the Co-operative Societies, and to considering leave allowances generally as salary for attachment purposes.—United Press.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN KASHMIR

SRINAGAR, July, 8.

Fourteen fresh cases of cholera have occurred since July 5, 8 in Vishnav river area, 5 in Verinag and one in Khanbal, while there were no fresh cases in Anantnag. Ample supply of protective anti-cholera vaccine is available in the affected areas and in Srinagar and all visitors and inhabitants of the city should be innoculated to ensure their safety against cholera.

There are now good grounds to hope that the epidemic will be controlled and the infection will not reach Srinagar.—A. P.

PARSIS IN NIZAM'S DOMINIONS

Bill To Regulate Succession To Property

HYDERABAD (DECCAN), (By Mail).

The absence of legal provisions in the Nizam's Dominions to regulate succession to property among Parsi subjects of His Exalted Highness the Nizam, where property-owners die intestate, is sought to be provided for through a bill, the Parsi Succession Bill, which has been introduced into the local Council by Raja Bahadur Rai Bishweshwarnath.

The provisions of this Bill, as amended in the Select Committee, are published in the latest issue of the "Hyderabad Gazette."

In the course of the preamble to the Bill it is stated that its provisions have been drafted in consultation with Mr. Nadirshah Chinoy and Mr. S. J. Dalal, two prominent members of the local Zoroastrian Association, and that, unlike the law on this subject in British India, the Hyderabad Bill provides that the son of a deceased gets double the share of the deceased's widow or daughter. Likewise, where a woman dies intestate, her husband and children will share the property equally. In case where there is no surviving issue, the property is to be divided among the next of Kin.

The preamble also adds that, on the suggestion of the Parsi gentlemen consulted, provision has been made to the effect that where any heirs to property under the Act have changed their religion, they shall stand deprived of their share.

In the case of the death of a widow, her children will share the property equally, and if any child of a Parsi intestate dies in the latter's lifetime, the widow or widower and the issue of such child shall be entitled to such share which that child would have received if living at the time of the intestate's death.

Provision is also made to regulate succession where a Parsi dies leaving a widow or widower, but leaving no lineal descendant —A. P.

This Control Of India Office Must Go

Indian Students In England Are "Spied Upon Socially"

Dharam Yash Dev of Lahore, writes in "University of London Union Magazine"

The number of Indian students in England has decreased of late, and, in the provincial Universities especially, is considerably less than at any time during the past ten years. This accounted for by the failure, on their return to India, of competent English-trained graduates in Science, Engineering, and Economics. The universities at Glasgow, Manchester, Shefield, Birmingham, Nottingham, and Leeds have less than half the usual number of Indian students. Even Edinburgh University, which was a very popular centre for an inexpensive course for medical degrees, also suffers from reduction in numbers. Cambridge, Oxford, and London do not show any remarkable reduction of a drastic character, because Indian candidates for the I.C.S. and I.M.S. and for Barristers' qualification have to go through an English course. Then the London School of Economics has become a new and very important centre for Indian students as the desire for scientific training in Economics, Politics and Banking becomes greater. The London School of Economics is conspicious as the one institution where the professors show less tendency to remain conservative and are more cosmopolitain in their general outlook. This perhaps is the only institution so far where a number of Professors and Lecturers are free to preach such political and economic philosophies as directly clash with the established Conservative regime. And many Indians appreciate the sympathetic interest taken in foreign students by Professor Harold Laski, who has always a kind word for us.

ONE CRORE A YEAR

From a superficial point of view the Indian students had always been welcomed, as they did not make any threat of direct competition to the economic life of Great Britain. On the other hand, taking Indian students as a whole, they are obtaining direct from India one crore of rupees yearly which they spend here. This Indian money not only helps the various educational or technical institutions, but considerable payments are made to boarding-house keepers and landladies, tutors, tailors and restaurants. Thus for a long time the Indian students were a source of economic satisfaction to Great Britain, and there was no indication of general colour bias against them. From a social point of view, the Indian student of the past generation, even during his stay in Great Britain, was more religious and orthodox, and, though he had many good friends, his social contacts did not develop into any closer or permanent relationship with British families.

OUT TO INDIANISE.

During the last twenty-five years or more, however, both the economic and social positions have altered. The rising tide of national aspiration in India, as well as in other oriental countries, has changed the character and purpose of the Indian students coming to Great Britain for study. On the whole they do not come here to get "educated" and to return to India to be better able to assist the British rulers and British merchants in India. The modern Indian youth aspires to study and to learn definitely in order to be able to replace the British Government officials and merchants and industrialists in India. The India s to-day have no ambition to take a place of pride in the office of a European 'Bara Sahib' in India. Their object is openly to Indianise every department of life there. The members of the British ruling class have grasped the significance of the new economic rivalry that threatens them, and they are keenly interested in developing racial and coloured prejudices now, as they were not before. They feel, and often express, satisfaction at the dwindling number of Indian students in the provincial universities of Great Britain. Added to these economic factors there is a new and powerful one of social jealousy. The modern Indian student is free from social and religious superstitions, and likes to take his place in the social life in Great Britain like any other European student. Further, in all universities in Great Britain now there are a very large number of girl students who come from middle class families and who are free from social snobberies, and are easy and unprejudiced in their social affairs. Thus during recreation hours Indian students have their girl friends from their own universities with whom they attend theatres, dances, and other social functions. Also the inter-marriages are not infrequent as they used to be. Some of the British Imperialists of the ruling class are mad with rage at this innovation, for in their narrow view it leads to the destruction of the white man's prestige. The matter does not stop there, for there is a further political danger which shows another red light to these Imperialists. In by-gone days, of course Indian students did take an interest in political matters and political education while living in Great Britain. In fact our early Congress leaders such as Sjt. Dadabhai Naorojee, W. C. Bannerje, Surendar Nath Bannerjee, Pheroz Shah Mehta, Bauruddin Tyabjee, Sir Tej Bahadur, Mr. M. A. Jinnah and even Mahatma Gandhi had learnt their politics in their student days in Great Britain, and were then imparting British political idealism to Indian masses. So far the local British officials in India were annoyed but the British ruling class as a whole was not disturbed. The extreme of political thought in those days in Great Britain was radicalism and progressive reformism. To-day all that has changed, in Great Britain as well as all over Europe. The Indian student to-day in Great Britain has opportunities to acquire this political thought, and uneasiness is felt over this matter by not a few members of the British ruling class.

THIS CONTROL MUST GO.

This analysis will show the new difficulties which the modern Indian students have to suffer from, and they are in no way exaggerating their complaints. In every educational centre where there are even a dozen Indian students they are spied upon socially. This matter is not one within the power of Indian students to mend, but one which requires the grave and serious attention of Indian politicians of all parties and groups in the Indian Legislative Assembly. There are two simple propositions to settle, firstly, that Indian students should be no more under official and government supervision and control than the British students in the same institutions are, and secondly, that the Indian students of the present generation are just as capable, sensible, and trustworthy as those of the past were, and that they should be left equally free and unmolested.

WANTED TO APPEASE GODDESS OF SMALL-POX

Devotee Carried Away By Waves And Drowned

BOMBAY, Monday.

A man was offering ablutions to the sea in order to appease the Goddess of Small-pox on Sunday evening from the steps of the Reclamation Wall at Marine Lines when a big wave came and carried him away from the shore. He was seen struggling for half an hour, but as the sea was rough nobody ventured to his rescue.

"Asphyxiation due to accidental drowning in the sea" was the verdict of the Coroner at the inquest held on his body to-day.

TERRIBLE PAINS AFTER EATING.

To have terrible pain after every meal; to dread eating for fear of the inevitable indigestion; to be, in fact, a confirmed stomach sufferer—such was the unhappy lot of Mrs. A. E. B., of Coventry, until she began taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

Read her own unaltered letter:—

"I am writing to thank you for the happiness Maclean Brand Stomach Powder has brought to me. I was a great sufferer from stomach pains after the simplest of meals. I never dared to eat any ordinary meals without terrible indigestion pains. For years this has been the case, but thanks to your wonderful powder I am now able to take my food without the fear of those terrible pains—my only regret is not knowing of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder before. Again thanking you for the joy you have brought to me."

You can obtain just as great relief as Mrs. B., but be sure you get the original Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Do not risk an inferior substitute for the sake of a few annas. Be sure to ask your chemist for the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, bearing a red seal, and see the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" is on seal, carton and label. If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Also sold in tablet form

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Branded Wife With Red Hot Bar

Husband's Alleged Outrage On Girl Wife

Said To Have Been Instigated By Mother's Frequent Complaints

BOMBAY, Monday.

Repeated complaints made by his mother, against his girl-wife, are stated to be the cause that incited a Hindu youth, to commit a serious outrage on his fifteen-year old and pregnant wife.

It is alleged that he branded her on the arm with a red-hot iron bar, at Chana Street, off Bazaar-Gate, Bombay.

Rawishanker Ramji and his mother Godavaribai Ramji, were arrested by the Palton Road police on Sunday night, on a charge of causing grievous hurt and abetment thereof, respectively, to Manekbai Rawishanker Ramji, the girl in question.

They were produced before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla at the Esplanade Court, to-day, and Rawishanker was ordered to be enlarged on bail in the sum of Rs. 100, and one surety in like amount, while Godavaribai, who was already on bail, was allowed to continue on the same bail.

HEATED BAR IN SIGRI

It was stated that the girl Manekbai, who was married to Rawishanker about eighteen months ago, had been living with her husband for the past one year in company with her mother-in-law and other relations. The mother-in-law, it was stated, repeatedly complained about the girl to her husband. The husband, it appears, thus instigated, used to beat Manekbai.

These things were going on, it seems, for a long time, but matters came to a head on Thursday last. Rawishanker, it was alleged, got enraged with his wife, took an iron-bar which was nearby, heated it in a sigri, and branded his wife with it three times across the right arm and also inflicted another burn on the right elbow.

Manekbai, the victim of the outrage, it was stated to be in a delicate state of health.

NO CASE FOR TRANSFER

But High Court Orders Stay Of Proceedings In Maintenance Case

Before Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court on Monday two applications were made by Taherbhai Hussein against whom maintenance proceedings are taken before the Presidency Magistrate., 6th Court, by Miss Marjorie Officer.

The petitioner's transfer application had been dismissed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in May last. Against that order he approached the High Court in revision. Their lordships held that no case for transfer had been made out.

In another application made by the petitioner, their lordships issued a rule on the magistrate to show cause why the complainant, Miss Marjorie Officer should not be recalled for further cross-examination. Their lordships also ordered a stay of the proceedings in the lower court pending disposal of the rule.

Mr. G. N. Thakore appeared for the petitioner.

HEAVY RAIN IN GHATKOPAR

(From Our Correspondent).

GHATKOPAR, July 8.

The total rainfall at Ghatkopar till 8 a.m. to-day is 41.96 inches according to the Municipal register. Heavy downpour is still continuing.

This season half the average rainfall is recorded within one month only. It is far above the normal.

VAPEX WILL STOP THAT COLD
A drop on your handkerchief, breathed often, carries healing vapours into the nose and throat, relieving congestion and killing the germs.

THEFT IN PARSI FIRE TEMPLE

"Dastoor's" Servant Suspected Of Stealing 10 Silver Vessels

BOMBAY, Monday.

On a charge of theft of silver vessels belonging to a Parsi Fire Temple situated at Princess Street, Fakir Rama, a middle-aged Hindu who was a servant in the employee of Nariman J. Karanjia, a "dastoor" of the Temple, was placed to-day before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla at the Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, and ordered to be enlarged on bail in the sum of Rs. 50. and a surety in like amount.

It appears that Fakir Rama used to look after the silver vessels of the Fire Temple. The complainant had noticed, since about six months back, that some of the silverwares were missing. He suspected Rama to be the culprit who had disposed them of, as the articles were kept in a room behind the Fire Temple where the accused used to reside.

On Saturday last, the complainant checked the total number of silver vessels kept in the room and found ten of them missing. Subsequently he lodged a complaint with the Princess Street police who, in the course of their enquiries arrested the accused.

DAY-LIGHT BURGLAR'S THREAT

Woman Relates Harrowing Experience

The harrowing experience of a well-known cotton Broker's wife at the hands of two daring desperadoes, who it is alleged, entered her residence in broad-daylight and smashed open almirah removing from it valuable ornaments and cash valued at Rs. 590 was revealed to the police yesterday.

This incident occurred in one of the most thickly populated and crowded locality in the city and a great commotion was caused.

A lady screaming for help at 4-30 p.m. from the second floor of Shivnarayan Namami Buildings at Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar, attracted a large crowd. Two men were seen making a desperate attempt to evade detection. One came down by the stairway and the other glided down a drain pipe. But they were netted in by the crowd.

She knocked at the door and in response to her calls two men, one of them with an open clasp knife in his hands, faced her. They ordered her to keep silent or else the knife would be thrust into her.

GAMBLER'S FATAL JUMP

Leapt From Window When Police Came To Raid

BOMBAY, Monday.

"There appears to be too much gambling in the city, and the people seem to have lost their heads about it."

This was the observation made by the City Coroner in adjourning till to-morrow the inquest on the body of Nandalal Ramprasad, described as a "suttawallah", who died yesterday as the result of a fall sustained on the 4th inst. when he jumped out of a window in order to evade arrest by the Police whom he saw entering his room.

Jajadev Nandalal, his son, also described as a "suttawallah" in giving evidence said that he met his father on the 4th at about 5 in the evening near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade driving in a Victoria, when he related to him the story of his fall.

He was seated on the first floor of a house in Suttawallah Mala, Sutta Gully, Sheikh Memon Street, when he saw the Police enter his room and fearing that he would be arrested, he jumped out of the window, as a result of which is left leg was badly injured.

The witness then took him to the Congress Hospital, where he was advised to take him to the J. J. Hospital, where again he was asked to go to K. E. M. Hospital in which place it was said that he would receive prompt treatment.

He was there treated for injuries and sent home. He consulted a doctor that night who advised him to take him to the Harkissondas Hospital, where he was admitted on the 5th His condition becoming serious, his leg had to be amputated last evening. He died last night, it is believed, of gangrene.

Concluding his evidence, the witness in reply to a question by Deputy Inspector Karnik of Princess Street Police, stated "My father was well aware that the Police raid gambling places and he was afraid that he would be arrested."

The inquest was adjourned as stated.

SOLD EMPLOYERS' GOODS ?

Breach Of Trust Charge Against Furnishing Company's Assistant

BOMBAY, Monday.

Edward Patrick Max, an employee in the Mayfair Furnishing Co., Bombay who was arrested by the Palton Road Police on a charge of criminal breach of trust, as a servant, of property worth Rs. 380 belonging to the company, was produced before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court to-day.

In making an application for remand the police stated that a complaint was lodged with them by Mrs. D. Claridge of the May fair Furnishing Co. that the accused had secretly sold some of the furniture, belonging to the firm, to a Mahomedan merchant having his shop at Mahomedali Road.

The furniture was subsequently recovered from the merchant, who identified the accused as the person from whom he had bought it. The merchant also produced a receipt signed under a fictitious name by the accused, for Rs. 115 which he had paid for the articles.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on the bail a sum of Rs 125 and one surety in like amount.

Unwelcome Surprise

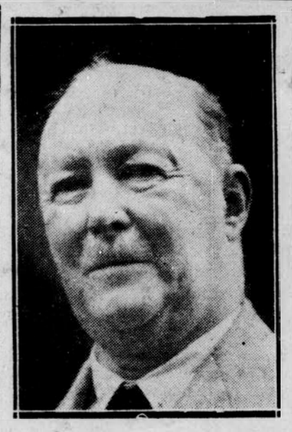
A woman who had gone to the first floor of her building at Bhuleshwar on Sunday afternoon was taken by surprise, when an hour later, she returned to her room on the second floor. It was bolted from inside and she with fear slowly tapped it. Two persons rushed out of the room, one flourishing his knife at her.

Dhunnaibai, wife of Hemraj Doulatram, a cotton broker, then went in and discovered that clothes, gold and silver ornaments valued at Rs. 590 had been stolen.

One of the culprits who, it is stated, had scaled down a drain pipe was arrested later in the evening at Kika Street and part of the stolen property was recovered from him.

The other was apprehended on the stair case.

Tukaram Sitaram and Babu Kader, the two suspects were remanded at the Girgaum Court today for a fortnight.



The Earl of Morley who arrived in Bombay by the mail steamer S. S. "Chitral" on Thursday last sailed for London by the same boat.

BAR BENDERS AT MAHIM

Police Believe They Have Secured Alleged Chief Author Of Many Thefts

BOMBAY, Monday.

After a brief interval bar-benders of the City appear to have changed the venue of their operations and commenced them in the Mahim locality.

This is evidenced by an epidemic of house-breaking and theft during the past fortnight.

The Section Police now claim that the epidemic has given its death-blow by the arrest of the alleged leader of the gang, stated to be responsible for all the burglaries.

The occasion of the arrest of the "leader" was a case of house-breaking and theft in the house of Mrs. Joan D'Souza, residing off Lady Jamshedji Road in the early hours of Sunday morning.

Entry into the house was effected by bending the bars of the rear window. Jewellery valued at Rs. 220, was stolen.

Kera Kerson and two of his companions, stated to be the culprits, were spotted by the Police in Moghul Lane. On being challenged by the Police, Kerson's companions got away and the "leader" made a desperate but vain bid for liberty. After a sharp struggle, however, he was safely secured.

Kera Kerson was remanded to police custody till July 22 at the Dadar Court when he was produced there to-day.

MONSOON STRONG IN MALABAR

Heavy Rain Will Continue In Konkan

POONA, July 8.

Depression formed in the North-West angle of the Bay of Bengal yesterday afternoon. It is deep this morning and is centered about fifty miles South-East of Saugor Island and caused widespread and locally heavy rain in Orissa. Monsoon also strengthened in Central Provinces, Gujrat and Malabar and remains active in Rajputana and Burma. Temperatures continue above normal in Punjab. Rainfall was nearly general in Lower Burma. Orissa, Chota Nagpur, West Central India, Central Provinces, West Rajputana, Gujrat, Konkan and Malabar; local in Upper Burma, Bengal, United Provinces, East Central India, East Rajputana, Mysore, North Madras Coast; while a few falls occurred in Assam, Bihar, East and North Punjab, N.W.F.P., Sind, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad and South-East Madras.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL (IN INCHES).

Tavoy, Kyaukpyu and Akyab three each; Mergui, Amherst and Maymyo two each, Diamond Island Toungoo and Lashio one and a half each; Basse.n one; Sambalpur nine; Chandbali six, Cuttack five; Balasore two; Dibrugarh, Sibsagar and Cox's Bazar one and a half each; Calcutta one, Akola, Mussorie, Mukteswar two each; Amraoti, Pendra and Khandawa one and a half each; Nagpur, and Chanda one; Dwarka four; Ahmedabad two; Bhavanagar, Mount Abu, Tankhala Deesa one and a half each; Rajkot and Badin one each; Calicut six; Mahablashvar and Khandala four each; Mangalore and Mercara two each; and Cochin and Salem one and a half each.

FORECAST

Monsoon will be strong in Malabar, Konkan and Burma. Rainfall will continue to be widespread in Orissa and increase in South-West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Central Provinces, Central India, Gujrat and Rajputana and extend in the United Provinces, Punjab, Sind and North Deccan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Locally heavy rain will continue along the west coast of the peninsula in Lower Burma and Orissa and extend in South-West Bengal, Chota Nagpur and East Central Provinces during next thirty-six hours and begin in West Central Provinces, Central India, East Gujrat and East Rajputana within the next forty eight hours.

PICK-POCKET DISAPPOINTED

Cuts Passenger's Coat But Note Bundle Falls Down & Is Returned To Owner

BOMBAY, Monday.

A slight jerk saved a tramway passenger on Sunday afternoon from a loss of Rs. 100.

At Bhendi Bazar the passenger who was going towards Parel looked back when he received a jerk and found the whole of the lining of his inner coat pocket cut through. A bundle of notes he had kept wrapped in a paper had also disappeared.

At the time one man brushed him past and took a seat in the car. The alleged culprit was foiled in his attempt by the jerk for the bundle had fallen down, and the tram conductor picking it up handed it to the right owner. The passenger suspecting the man who brushed past him handed him over to the police.

Mahadev Vishnu Jadhav, the suspect, was remanded at the Girgaum Court to-day for a fortnight.

CINEMA THEFT SUSPECTS IN CUSTODY.

BOMBAY, Monday.

In connection with the theft of furniture and machinery valued at Rs. 360 belonging to the Raguvir Cinema on the De Lisle Road between October 1934 and July 1935 four persons were arrested by the De Lisle Road Police on charges of theft house breaking and disposing of stolen property.

Dinanath Sakharam and three others were remanded to-day to Police custody till the 18th instant by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court.

FATAL FALL FROM ROOF OF MILL

BOMBAY, Monday.

While searching for his money on the roof of a shed where he had concealed it in a hole. Jana Bhiva, aged 27, fell down on the ground 30 feet below in Madhavji Dharamsey Mill, Foras Road, on Friday as a result of which he died in the J.J. Hospital yesterday.

At the inquest held on his body to-day, a verdict of accidental death was recorded.

RAINFALL REPORT

Bombay, Monday

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.76	39.84	32.47
St. George's Hospital ..	1.20	56.68	41.82
I. M. Hospital	0.58	47.32	37.66
Matunga ..	0.43	44.90	30.91

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 8-7-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.017 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.7 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.6 degrees 0.5 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.7 degrees 1.1 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W S W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 227 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 39 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9

Rain in 24 hours 0.76 inches

Total rainfall during the month 12.15 inches

Total rainfall during the year 39.86 inches

Weather remarks: Rain showers and squally.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 8-7-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.4deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.81 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.61 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Wise Men!

INSURE WITH

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA

Man needs VIRILINETS
Accord. to Dr. Rich. Weiss. The activated hormone preparation for Nervous Debility, Premature Ageing, Diminution of Youthful Vigour

Woman needs FERTILINETS
Accord. to Dr. Rich. Weiss. The activated hormone preparation for Frigidity, Climacteric and Menstrual Troubles, etc.

VIRILINETS FERTILINETS are stated by renowned physicians to be the genuine Rejuvenating Preparation

VIRILINETS

(Also Known as VIRILINE TABLETS).

are the Mono Hormonal preparations containing the hormones of the fresh glands. ITS STRENGTH IS DOUBLED through their being activated by suitable Catalysts (Mineral Vitamines) subjected to Ultra Violet Rays (WHICH NO OTHER SO-CALLED GLAND PRODUCTS SOLD IN MARKET IN SEVERAL NAMES POSSESS.)

It will not only remove the complaints of SEXUAL WEAKNESS, but will also invigorate your entire system to attain LONGEVITY, VITALITY OF YOUTH, STRENGTH OF BODY. WILL POWER OF MIND and will keep back the old age for several years.

100 tablets Rs. 7. Small Packet Rs. 2-12.

Fresh stock bears REJUVENATION picture label.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

As it has come to our notice that certain firms sell spurious and imitation in some what resembling name at cheap rates so please be careful while buying from local Chemists.

Each packet of medicine bears DR. RICHARD WEISS' signature on band, our name slip and stamped confidential number on the packet.

REWARD OF Rs. 20/-

(Reward of Twenty)

If any gentleman receives the parcel of medicine from any other party for which he ordered to us for any medicine of Dr. Richard Weiss and without any notice from us to this effect should immediately write to us in a Registered Cover for which he will get the above reward.

Sole Agents for India:— MADAN TRADING Co.,

1st Floor. 185 Princess Street. BOMBAY 2.

Government's Turn To Appeal

Chief Commissioner Of Aden Petitions Against Marino's Acquittal

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Macklin admitted the appeal filed, under the direction of the Chief Commissioner of Aden, against the order of the First Class Magistrate of Aden acquitting one M. L. Marino, an Italian residing in Aden, on the charge of causing death by rash and negligent driving.

The appeal is a sequel to the recent ruling of the High Court in the accused's petition. Their lordships had held that the Sessions Judge of Aden had no jurisdiction to turn an acquittal into a conviction as in an appeal, and had set aside the sentence of Rs. 100 fine passed by the Sessions Judge.

As a result of this decision, the Chief Commissioner of Aden has filed this appeal in the High Court.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

India's Hockey Title Being Challenged

(By J. C. MAITRA).

HOCKEY.

INDIA WINS SECOND TEST IN NEW ZEALAND.

India may well congratulate herself and the team which is touring New Zealand at present for winning the second Test match and incidentally the "rubber" against that country. But the result of three goals to two is hardly reassuring for the premier position which India holds in the World of Hockey to-day. Following the Test match, India had a rather narrow win of three goals to nil against Taranaki at Wellington. These results go to show that the tourists are not having as comfortable a career as their earlier victories had promised. It may be that they have had to face certain handicaps in the shape of climatic and ground conditions to which they have been unaccustomed in this country. But they have been in New Zealand long enough to get themselves used to the conditions prevailing there.

NEW ZEALANDERS' AMAZING PROGRESS.

However that may be, the fact remains that within this short space of time the New Zealanders have made such amazing improvement in this game, especially in the department of strategy and tactics, that they very nearly claimed even honours with the Champion Country in the world. It may be that they have not made similar progress in stickwork, ball control and positional play. But there is little doubt that they would attain the highest standard at no distant date, if they pursue the game with same zeal and determination.

BE PREPARED FOR NEXT OLYMPICS.

Similarly other nations are making rapid progress since the last Olympic games were held. They are sure to try their level best to lower the colours of India. It is therefore the duty of all hockey players in the country to get themselves into their finest mettle, before the selection of the Olympic team comes on next year. It will not do to rely on our present reputation as the leading nation in hockey for future success. We shall have to work hard to retain that title, just as other nations are trying to snatch it away from us. We can rest on our oars only at the peril of our reputation and prestige.

FOOTBALL.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MAHOMEDAN SPORTING.

Indian football has made remarkable progress in Calcutta during the last few years is evidenced by the results of the Calcutta Football League. In the tournament just completed, the Mahomedan Sporting Club has topped the table for the second year in succession. Until last year no Indian team could win this championship, although several of them have been runners-up. Therefore the Mahomedan Sporting are to be doubly congratulated on their meritorious performance. For the third time in four years, the East Bengal Football Club have secured the second place. If they had played in the beginning as well as they did in the latter half of the League they might won the championship easily. As late starters, they had to pay the price of their slackness.

MOHAN BAGAN'S POPULARITY AND FAILURES.

The famous Mohan Bagans have again let down their supporters rather badly. Fom their performances against the best teams one would think that they had the Championship almost in their grasp. But when they meet the weakest sides they forget their skill, so to speak, and lose games and points without rhyme or reason. Since the days they won the I. F. A. Shield as far back as 1910 they have retained their popularity with the crowd, despite the fact that they have won neither the Shield again nor the League. Their brilliant displays and exemplary conduct on the field have been the cause of their hold over the populace.

The European teams, both military and civil, have fallen in the back-ground. At one stage the Black Watch made a bold bid for the championship. But the Indian teams clipped their wings before they could be a serious menace to their claim for the title. Therefore the supremacy as far as local football was concerned, it remained with the Indians.

SWIMMING.

A few days ago an attempt was made at Poona by Rabin Chatterjee, Swimming instructor of the Allahabad University to smash the world record in endurance swimming, which stands at 87 hours and is held by a South American, Pedoo Canditre. Owing to cold and wind, Chatterjee had to forsake his ambition. I do not think he had studied the local conditions sufficiently, before he embarked on his mission. If he had done so, he might have succeeded. His previous abortive attempt to swim from Apollo Bunder to Elephanta should have taught him the lesson that local conditions have a great bearing on the success or failure of a trial.

FEATS OF STRENGTH AND SKILL WANTED.

I am not much enamoured however of these feats of endurance. They cannot be classified under strength, skill, intelligence or bravery. It is purely a matter of stamina. It can therefore hardly ennoble character or teach sportsmanship. Besides, it saps the vitality of the performer. To my mind, people resorting to this form of achievement should be discouraged. If India wishes to rise in the estimation of the world, she should do so by a direct challenge of strength, skill and intelligence, either singly or in a team, than by such tame and dull modes of physical endurance.

MAHIM SPORTS' FIRST VICTORY

Week-end Football Matches In Bombay

On Saturday in the 1st match, the Bombay City, defeated the Bengal Club by 4 goals to nil. It was altogether a one-sided game and the Club's players were no match for their rivals. The Club's forwards had one or two rare chances in the goal area of their opponents, but their feeble shots spoiled all the chances.

BOMBAY CITY 4
BENGAL CLUB 0

In the 2nd game the G. S. Medical College, who are at the top in the League table, defeated the Havero F. C. by 3 goals to nil. Paranjpe, the veteran centre-forward of the Medicos opened the score within 5 minutes of the start. The second goal also was booked through him. In the second half the College team scored their 3rd goal. The Havero's custodian saved many good chances and it is due to him that the score did not swell.

G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE 3
HAVERO F. C. 0

On Sunday, the Portuguese Association met their old rivals, the Portuguese Heroes. Both the teams were once one and the same. They contested this time to test their superiority. The Association tried all their resources to defeat the Heroes. The Heroes too were in no way inferior to their opponents but were unlucky to lose by the margin of one goal. The Association were the first to score through Otto in the initial part of the game which was equalised by the Heroes after the interval. The Association, however, scored their winning goal at a later stage of the game.

PORTUGUESE ASSOCIATION 2
PORTUGUESE HEROES ... 1

MAHIM SPORTS' FIRST VICTORY

In the last game, the Mahim Sports defeated the King's Circle by 3 goals to 1. Both the teams are going at the bottom of the League Table and this was the first victory for the Mahim Sports. The King's Circle were the first to score. Mahim equalised through Balkrishna and took a lead of one goal in the first half. After the interval Balkrishna increased the margin, for the Mahim Sports. Gopal of King's Circle failed to score from a penalty shot, which was nicely lifted up by the Mahim custodian.

MAHIM SPORTS 3
KING'S CIRCLE 1

Plantain Fritters are more delicious with BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER

MYSORE STEWARDS BESTIR THEMSELVES

Two Jockeys Suspended During Season

The Royal Calcutta Turf Club Racing Calendar announces that the Stewards of the Mysore Races held an inquiry into the riding of Defender by J. Raffaele in the Poona Plate at the Mysore Races on June 13. As a result of the inquiry the stewards expressed themselves as not satisfied with Raffaele's explanation and suspended him from riding for the rest of the meeting.

On a report from the Stipendiary Stewards, the Stewards of the Bangalore Races, held an inquiry into the riding of Miss Winsome by W. Moore in the Bobbili Cup at the Bangalore Races on June 22. As a result of the inquiry, the Stewards found Moore guilty of dangerous riding and suspended him from riding until June 27.

It is announced that Moon Beam is now the joint property of Lt.-Col. P. F. Keene and Lt.-Col. S. G. Walker, Taj Kasma of Mr. Jacob Saleh Shemtob, Prince Thrift of Messrs. R. P. Poddar and R. K. Kejriwal, Prince Philip of Mr. S. K. Bhatter, Doubloon of Mr. Radha Kishan, Bhrutnath of Mr. Man Singh, Hubaijan Beg, Kanzalzaman and Muqbil al Khair of Mr. Syed Ali Bir, Mal Allah of Mr. H. R. Somekh, Poetry of Mr. Gemini, Arrowwood and Brilliant Flight of Messrs E G. Abbott and R. P. Watson. Miss Lier has been leased by Messrs Steve Margrett and W. D. Murray Smith to Mr. J. C. Galstaun until the end of the year 1936.

Neddins and Grecian Orb have been transferred from Class III to Class II and Achieve and Hero Worship from Class IV to Class III. Heliograph has been put down into Class IV, to which the latest additions are the Visitor, Verdy, Miss Lier, Rasselas, Lord Bow, Arrowwood, Brilliant Flight, Coolsands and Justice, Windhover and Shiner are dead. Border Line has been transferred from Connor to W. Hayhoe. Verdy has been added to Clarke's string, and Hill Note to Ringstead's string. Nuncastle, Beceles and Hill Flower have been removed from Ali Asker's string.—"The Statesman."

Nurses, Midwives And Health Visitors Council

The Government of Bombay have fixed August 1 next, as the date on which the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Registration Act, 1935, is to come into force. A Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Council is also to be established from that date.

It will consist of 21 members of which eight will be ex-officio,

FROM SIMLA TO KULU IN CAR

Punjab Minister Does First Trip On New Road

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 8.

The first motor trip from Simla to Kulu has just been completed by the Punjab Minister, Sir Jogindra Singh, Mr. Stubbs, the Chief Engineer and Mr. Bashiram, the Superintending Engineer.

They motored on July 3 to Narkanda, from there to Ani via Luri, and passed over from Ani to Mandi over the Jalori Pass. From Mandi they motored to Amritsar.

The party has now returned to Simla.

THREE KNOCKED DOWN AND KILLED

MADRAS, July 8.

A man, a woman and a four years old boy were knocked down and killed by the Bombay Express thirty miles from Madras to-day—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

rect to maintain that the destruction of Austria is a pre-requisite for the advancement of Germany. The Schuschnigg Government, however, stands on a slender basis, and has to keep a fight against two broad fronts in the country. The idea of an economic arrangement enclosing the Danubian States in which a solution is to be found in this period for securing Austrian stability is held up by Hungary's revisionist hopes and Italy's hesitation to advance the full distance for the accomplishment of the plan. The improvement in Franco-Italian relations and to an extent also in Italian-Jugoslavian relations has increased the possibilities of development in Italian cooperation for the advancement of the idea of an economic arrangement, in collaboration with the Little Entente, that will go a long way in giving Austria the basis for maintaining its integrity as a State. But the absence of an actual settlement and the weak basis of the present Austrian Government, tend to preserve the atmosphere of uncertainty. Germany is widely believed to be holding the National Socialist aim in regard to Austria, which has been assertaining itself as a strong dividing element between Italy and Germany. The sharpening of the Italian-Abyssinian conflict introduces a new factor, not unlikely to exercise repercussions on the Austrian issue.

INDIAN WOMEN IN PRAGUE.

The party of 20 Indian women, about six teachers and the others mainly university students, under the leadership of Mrs. Datta, now on a tour in Europe, arrived in Prague early last week and left the town towards the end of the week. The party came to Prague from the High Tatra, the world famous health resort in Slovakia, where the members had proceeded from Vienna. In Prague they stayed at the Central Hostel of the Sokol the well-known physical cultural organization of Czechoslovakia. The Sokol is not only an organization for the promotion of physical culture, but its scope is much wider, socially and educationally. During their stay the Indian visitors had occasion to see many of the ancient buildings for which Prague, is famous, the imposing Presidential Palace and a few educational institutions. They were welcomed to a party, at the Cernin Palace which adjoins the Palace of the President in Prague, by Alice Masarykova the daughter of the President, Professor Masaryk. An evening tea party to meet the visitors was held at the leading Czech Club in Prague, known as Spolecensky Club, under the joint auspices of the Oriental Institute and the Indo-Czechoslovak Society. The audience were entertained to some Indian songs by the members of the party which were greatly appreciated and some Czech songs. Professor Dr. Lesny the eminent Indologist and President of the Indo-Czechoslovak Society, in a short speech, emphasized the value of study tours and visits for the development of contacts between countries. He referred to the formation of the Indo-Czechoslovak Society for the promotion of cultural and economic relations between India and Czechoslovakia and mentioned that students from India could be sure of a good welcome in Czechoslovakia. Prague with its two universities and technical colleges, he stated, held good opportunities for Indian students. Professor Lesny asked the party to carry the good wishes of this country to India. Before their departure, members of the party were entertained to lunch by the local industrialist, Waldes, the head of the well-known firm of the same name, in his beautiful Prague villa, where he maintains also an interesting private museum. Various members, with whom I had occasion to talk, expressed satisfaction and pleasure at the friendly spirit and good interest here in India. As the institution which specially struck and interested them, they mentioned, the important social welfare institute in Prague known as, Masaryk Homes, which certainly is a leading institute of its kind in the world. The task of conducting a party with members from various parts of India, of varied ages and interests not always common, is not an easy one, and Mrs. Datta, all things considered, will be found doing a difficult task with much ability and good amount of tact. The party left Prague for Dresden and will be passing over Berlin soon to London.

Our European Letter

Indian Foreign Trade; New Political Currents; Germany's Move To Win Britain; Italian Reaction; Austrian Situation; Indian Women In Prague

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, June 17.

There are comments in important papers about the tendency in certain countries to restrict imports from India and in this connection there are renewed critical surveys of the Ottawa Agreement. It is evident that the tendency in the fall of India's export trade is an issue of significance and should receive close attention. In many countries there is an increasing move in the direction of bringing the exports and imports trade with separate units in closer unison. And, under currents released by these, the move in the direction is likely to assert and even gain momentum. Attention in India should awaken to the necessity of protecting Indian interests in the best and most effective ways. For this, information relating to details of trade with all important units is essential.

Germany has been most vigorously pursuing the principle that she can buy only if she can sell. The German market is an important one for India. It should, however, not be over-looked that in 1934 Germany, as against 1933, has considerably increased her exports to India while she has severely restricted imports from India. The German-Indian trade in 1934 records a noticeable adverse balance for India. There is scope for India to bid for an improvement in the present position. In general reports, one also finds Japan mentioned as the only country that has increased her purchases from India in 1934 as against 1933. This is not so. Czechoslovakia (figures relating to which are not generally made available owing to imports entering through foreign ports), for instance, has increased her imports from India in this period from 198,091,000 Czechoslovak Crowns to 270,471,000. In Indo-Czechoslovakian trade the balance is heavily against Czechoslovakia. It is essential that this important market, and one, which has been expanding, should not be lost and care should be devoted to this. With attention, the position allows for consolidation and also improvement in certain directions, especially as Czechoslovakia retains a good position in regard to the capacity to supply various items in India's import trade, though details relating to this might be lacking. It would be a mistake to think that Czechoslovakia would not feel the pressure of the new currents and incline to react to them; there are reflections in this direction already in some papers. Interested quarters would do well to get into touch with the Czechoslovak Export Institute in Prague.

BENES IN MOSCOW.

Considerable attention is devoted by the European Press in general to the visit this week of Dr. Benes, the alert and far-sighted Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia, to Moscow. A key State in Europe, Czechoslovakia's foreign policy is of paramount importance, alike for its inherent weight and as indicative of potential currents. A statesman of long-standing experience with an essential grip over his country's position and problems arising out of its geographical situation and status as a leading industrial State, Dr. Benes is a firm believer in retaining friendly relations with all the neighbouring countries, including, Germany. But he is also alive to the fact keenly that the vital need of securing the safety of the Czechoslovak State and with it of the Central European order, demands at the moment new safeguards. The Agreement with Russia, having no aggressive purpose, but suited to serve well as a defence wall of strength, is in line with the policy that has been responsible for the drawing closer of the Little Entente and the formation of the Balkan Union with Turkey as a leading factor in it. The improvement in relations between Moscow and Prague is both a symptom and a step of great significance. The question of Communism enters little in this now and the development rests on the basis of safeguarding territorial integrity.

NEW MOVE OF BERLIN.

Berlin at the moment is seen as displaying considerable activity to break through the state of isolation and establish new contacts. Considerable attention continues to be devoted in European States to Germany's keen move to secure British support. The idea behind the move does not aim at anything like the establishment of a definite alliance with or against France. About the difficulty of securing such an understanding against France, there is no great illusion in Berlin, Germany's aim then is, to secure greater scope for extension of an activist policy in regard to Eastern and South-Eastern Europe.

Close attention in this connection is devoted to the winning and retaining of British support and help Britain in various ways. With this end, important Nazi suggestions have continually been thrown out about the value of Germany to Britain, especially in relation to her basic colonial interest in Asia, and also strong appeals have been made against the Soviet Union in circles in Britain known to cherish deep antagonism towards the latter. The German Press is at the moment very markedly pro-British and, perhaps not unconnected with this are the renewed signs of articles that cannot be considered as friendly to India. Even the official leading Nazi organ "Voelkische Beobachter" had recently a virulent condemnation of Indians. The Indian Association in Munich have sent an official protest against this to the German Foreign Office and some representative individuals are also reported to have protested.

Also in South-Eastern Europe, Germany is keeping a new drive to gain contacts; moves in this direction have brought strong response, according to reports, only from Hungary at present.

FRANCE, ALERT.

It cannot be over-looked, that to a limited extent, the German move has scored. This view is held by important papers in various European States, most openly expressed perhaps in the Italian press, but clearly enough not over-looked by the French press, though it is less definite in the expression of it. Newspapers in this connection, refer to the course of naval negotiations in London between Germany and Britain, which is held as touching to a certain degree, wider issues encompassing the armament question as a whole. They also refer to the decision to send a delegation of British ex-soldiers or war veterans to Germany, great prominence being given to the statements of the Prince of Wales approving warmly this decision. Certain Continental papers consider that the new Foreign Secretary, Sir Samuel Hoare, holds a sharper attitude towards Soviet State. The change in the Foreign Office on the whole is well received in Germany. There is also no ignoring of the fact that the development of the Franco-Russian Agreement has brought in Britain some fresh interests for the traditional policy of maintaining balance of power in Europe. But the Franco-Russian Agreement is due to the conviction of France that Germany's activist policy in Eastern Europe, with expansionist aims associated with it, will produce a direct effect on the position of France. The agreement is also due to the recognition that Britain is disposed to take a somewhat elastic attitude, as different from France, with regard to the Eastern European policy of Germany. Similar factors have led to the conclusion of the Russian-Czechoslovak Agreement and to the accentuation of the Little Entente as a link between the Soviet Union and France.

ITALY AND BRITAIN.

The sharpening of Italian-Abyssinian conflict has brought certain new reactions. Italy is at the moment highly enraged at the attitude of Britain, who is charged of moving to hold in check Italy's claims, in order to extend, in time, Britain's domination further in Africa. The Italian Press cites the example of Britain resolutely sticking to lines drawn by her in the development of aims, regarded as vital to the British Empire, and accuses Britain of bringing to bear a different attitude where others are keen on similar interests. It is held that England's attitude, which Italy resents, is due to her deep concern at the possibility of Italy coming to occupy a dominant position in the Red Sea, which might threaten the connection of England with India especially under conditions of improved relations between France and Italy.

AUSTRIAN SITUATION.

Austria at present is in a state of lull. But the feeling of "something new is likely to happen" and "the present may not last" continues. The Austrian problem, greatly an economic one, is tangled by various political factors, some internal and others foreign, chiefly the separate interests of certain big Powers for the advancement of the scope of their influence. In official circles in Austria, following the murder of the last Chancellor, Dollfuss, opinion against the idea of "Anschluss" or union with Germany, for which there is certainly a large body of opinion which, with the extension of a vigorous Nazi campaign, has now considerably crystallized. The present Chancellor, Schuschnigg, in a statement last week, hurled back the charges directed against Austria by Herr Hitler in his last Reichstag speech. The Austrian State, Chancellor Schuschnigg stated, referring to passages in Hitler's speech, owes its origin to no accident and that it is not cor-

(Continued in Col. 3.)

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute, but write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 8, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 7, 1354
Parsi: Behman 6, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 8m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m.
High Tide: 5-16; 16-52
Low Tide 10-24

Harwood League (First Division) Bombay City vs. Bombay Gymkhana, Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

Annual election to University Senate.

WEDNESDAY, July 10.

Harwood League (First Division): 3rd Field Brigade vs. Staff and Departmental, Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

THURSDAY, July 11.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Harwood League (First Division) Bombay City vs. R. A. (Colaba), Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 12.

Result of D. O. Examination University Building, 2 p.m.

ARUNODAYA SEVA SAMAJ CHARITY PERFORMANCE

The Honorary Secretaries of The Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee write:

It is gratifying to note that The Arunodaya Seva Samaj are staging their popular drama "Vilasi Yuga" on Sunday the 14th inst. at 9-30 p.m. at Bhangwadi Theatre, under the presidency of Mr. K. F. Nariman, proceeds whereof will be given to this Committee.

KHADI HAWKING IN C WARD

Some of the workers of C Ward went on Sunday last for hawking Khaddar and sold khaddar worth Rs. 70 in only one building in Princess Street. The response by the tenants was very encouraging. The organizers express their sense of gratitude for the same and expect that when they repeat their "Ferry" on coming Sunday the residents of this ward will copy the example of this building and encourage the workers.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION MATUNGA

Under the auspices of the South Indian Association Mr. C. S. Rangaswami, Editor "The Indian Finance" will speak on the Reserve Bank, Its Task Ahead at 9 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) at the South Indian Association Hall, Kings Circle Matunga (G.I.P.) Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS.

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the hall of the Social Service League, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.), when Miss M. K. Davis, will deliver a lecture on the "Problem of Juvenile Delinquency" Those desirous of joining the class may register their names on or before the 9th instant.

HINDI CLASS FOR TEACHERS

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha writes:—

The special Hindi Class for teachers will be opened to-day (Tuesday) at the S. N. D. T. Kanyashala, Girgaum Back Road at 5 p.m. (S.T.) It is hoped that teachers of all schools in neighbourhood, Girgaum, Grant Road, Gamdevi, Thakurdwar etc., will take advantage of this class.

THE REGAL
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Direction: Western I. Theatres Ltd.

KRISHNA
TALKIES, Dubash Theatre.
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
GLORIOUS 3RD WEEK!
The Empress of Emotions
RATTANBAI
And An All-Star Cast In
'BHARAT-KI BETI'
EASTERN ARTS' STUPENDOUS SOCIAL PICTURE FOR THE FAMILIES
EVERY SONG A JEWEL
EVERY DANCE A RARITY

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Shadow of Doubt." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Cardinal Richelieu." Daily 3 shows at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SWASTIK—(Lamington Road) of "Ali-E-Mazluman" or "Wailings of the Oppressed" and Quetta 'Quake topical. Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Special Zanana show for ladies and children on Thursday at 1-30 p.m.

PATHE—"Gold Diggers of 1935". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"The Little Minister" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"College Girl." Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Shahi Lutera". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Karwan-e-Husn" or "Beauty Caravan". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Bharat-ki-Beti". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Judgment of Allah." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

EDWARD—"Rin-Tin-Tin" and "Lightning Warrior". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—Marathi "Usha". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Indian Music. A Variety Programme (Records). 1 p.m. Market rates. European Lunch Time Selections. 2 p.m. Relay from the Rotary Club (if any). 2-30 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Educational Talk. "School Boy" (In Gujarati). 6-45 p.m. Dance music. Hary Roy and His Orchestra. 7-15 p.m. "Hurrying Footsteps." A Boy Scout Radio Play. 7-45 p.m. Interval. 8-15 p.m. Weather and other News. 8-30 p.m. General and Commercial News. 9 p.m. Flute Solos. 9-30 p.m. Music by Dinkarrao Ammembai. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Light programme. 8-30 p.m. Evensong, relayed from York Minster. 9-15 p.m. "Afternoon Calling". Just a light entertainment. 9-45 p.m. Troise and his Mandoliers with Don Carlos (Tenor). 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Troise and his Mandoliers (contd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

Professor Dr. B. P. Hivale will meet his students in Psycho-Analysis to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Buildings.

Professor B. M. Mehta will meet his students in French (A Group) to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The outward P and O Mail Steamer "Ranchi" with the Mails from London of 27th ultimo arrived at Aden at 3 a.m. on the 7th instant and left there at 7 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 11th instant.

The "Ranchi" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

PRABHURAM JIVANRAM PRIZES

Prabhuram Jivanram prizes have been, awarded this year to the following gentlemen:—

1 Hemantprasad K. Bhatt. B. Sc. of Benares University.

2 Devshanker A. Bhatt, c/o Grant Medical College, Bombay.

3 Mahasukhrai I. Pattani. B.A. Government Law Class, Bombay.

GODAVARIBAI DISPENSARY.

The total number of patients (male, females and children) treated in the Bai Godavaribai Ramji Vora Charitable Dispensary at Jafrabad during the month of April was 3740 in May 3732 and in June 3243.

The total number of patients treated for three months was 10,715.

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Cardinal RICHELIEU
starring
GEORGE ARLISS
with Maureen O'Sullivan
A 20th CENTURY PICTURE
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

TO-DAY'S LADIES' PROTEST MEETING

A public Meeting of the Hindu Ladies will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5-0 p.m. (S.T.) in the Madhav Baug Hall at C. P. Tank Road, to protest against the Bill proposed to be introduced in the Bombay Council in the present sessions at Poona which seeks to "encroach upon the rights of adoption by a Hindu widow."

Rani Laxmibai Rajwade (Dr. Nagutai Joshi M.D.) will preside.

Mrs. Saroj Mehta, Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Advocate, High Court, Dr. Malinibai Sukthankar, Mr. Vinayak H. Kamat, Advocate, High Court, Miss Maniben Kara, Mrs. Rasikmani Desai, Mrs. Ratanben Mehta and several others will address the meeting.

MENAKA OPENS GUJERAT SEASON

At Baroda

Menaka, the celebrated dancer, will open her Gujarat season prior to her departure for the European tour at Baroda on Wednesday. She leaves for Ahmedabad on the 12th inst. and will terminate her tour at Surat where she will appear on the 16th inst. In addition to the popular dances in her repertory, Menaka will present to her admirers in Gujarat, Srimati Vatsala Devi already known to the talkie fans this city.

"QUETTA FUND" ORGANISED ON BOARD SHIP

A "Quetta Relief Fund" was organised on board the ship M. V. "Victoria" which reached Bombay on Monday and more than a thousand rupees were collected by Messrs. Chamanlal and Anand, who were the Secretaries of the Fund.

The amount has been handed over to Mr. Rathindranath Tagore, who it is understood will send the amount to the non-official Central Fund organised by the Congress President.

It appears that every European passenger on board the ship contributed his mite towards the Fund while several important Indians contributed liberally.

The following are some of the important contributions:—

Seth Ambalal Sarabhai £30, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru Rs. 150; Sir Manubhai Mehta, Mr. M. V. Desai Rs. 101 each; Mr. Rathindranath Tagore Rs. 100; Mr. Purushottam Kanji Karsondas £10; Nawab Sir Liquat Hayat Khan £10; Anand and family Rs. 100; Moulvi Fiazuddin £8; Sir Terrel Courtney, Chief Justice of the Patna High Court 10 shilling; Cammandar of M. V. Victoria £2; Chamanlal £1.

SIX FINED FOR GAMBLING

Krishna Ganpat and ten others, who were arrested on Sunday in B.D.D. Chawls for alleged gambling were produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar on Monday and six of them were convicted and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 5 or in default to undergo simple imprisonment for one week for having been found in a common gaming house, while the rest were given the benefit of doubt and were discharged.

CHOLERA WARNING TO BOMBAY

The Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality writes:

A few cases of Cholera have been reported from Bandra and other suburbs on the B. B. and C. I. Railway line.

As a large quantity of milk is being imported in Bombay from these suburbs, the Public is informed that it is dangerous to use raw milk and is warned that as a precautionary measure milk should be boiled before consumption.

The public is also advised to wash all vegetables thoroughly with a solution of Potash Permanganate if they are to be consumed raw.

Bombay Quetta Committee Collects Rs. 70,000

The Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee has issued their 17th list of contributions towards their fund:

Through Gandhi Seva Sena: "A Parsi Lady" Rs. 300; Through Y.K.S. Rs. 66-8; M/S R.B. Patel and Co., Rs. 51; A Sevika Rs. 50; Through Smt. Manchhaben Desai Rs. 5 Total 472-8 Smt. Hiravati Mansukhlal Rs. 271; Sjt. Chunilal Virchand Rs. 250; Total Rs. 993-8; Previously acknowledged Rs. 69,125-4; Grand Total Rs. 70,118-12.

Ahalyabai Free Maternity Home

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the General Committee of the Ahalyabai Free Maternity Home was held on Saturday in the Dharmajirao Rokde Free Reading Room, Mandvi, with Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole in the Chair.

The Home admitted 35 labour cases during the year. The total amount spent for the upkeep of the Home during the year came to Rs. 1380-3-6. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 370-13-3 out of which Rs. 100 were received from the Trustees of the N. M. Wadia Charities; Rs. 133-13-3 were collected from the Poor Box; Shrimati Janabai Hodke had to spend Rs. 907-4-5 from her income in addition to her voluntary services to the Home.

The committee appointed new Executive Committee and a Medical Committee for the year 1935.

NATIONAL LIBRARY, BANDRA

The Annual General Meeting of the Library, adjourned on the 7th inst. for want of a quoram, will again be held on the Sunday 14th inst. at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the Library Hall.

City Fathers In Session

Voters' Fundamental Right To Elect

NO CASE FOR CO-OPTION BY COUNCILLORS

But Corporation Shelves Issue By Referring Proposition To Law Committee

An important amendment in the Municipal Act has been sought for by the Municipal Corporation in view of the interesting situation cropped up in connection with "B" Ward elections.

The Corporation wanted fresh elections by voters instead of co-option in case election of any ward is set aside.

The Corporation also agreed to Mrs. Lilavati Munshi's resolution with some modification in regard to the primary schools which is meant to widen the scope of education.

FOR FRESH ELECTIONS.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held on Monday when Mr. Behram N. Karanjia moved:—

That the Commissioner be requested to submit through the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee draft amendments to Section 34 of the Municipal Act so as to provide that when the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court sets aside the whole election of any particular Ward or of all the Wards of the City, fresh elections shall be held to fill the vacancies.

LIKE RIOT TAX.

Mr. Karanjia said like the Riot Tax, the innocent persons had to pay for the court litigations to set aside the elections. He did not understand why old members who did not wish to come to the Corporation, were compelled to go to the Corporation under the present Act. He considered the Act stupid and absurd and hoped Government would amend it at the first opportunity.

VOTERS' FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded the proposition and said it was the fundamental right of the voters to return the electors and councillors cannot be allowed coption. When election was set aside by the judge, the implication was that the members were guilty of corrupt practice. In that case, the electors or voters were the proper persons to send their representatives.

LEAVE IT TO LAW COMMITTEE.

Sir J. B. Boman-Behram moved an amendment to refer the subject matter of the proposition to the Law, Revenue, and General Purposes Committee. Sir Jehangir said the House should not commit to any principle but leave the matter to the Law Committee to decide.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala seconded the amendment.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin supported the amendment and said some of the old members did not stand for election and yet they were returned to the Corporation under the Act as the election of all members of B Ward was set aside.

'DO AWAY WITH MALPRACTICES.'

Mr. S. K. Patil supported the proposition and asked for suggestions from the Law Committee to do away with the malpractices in the elections.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master also supported the proposition.

AMENDMENT OVERDUE.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said the present Act was drafted in 1888. The amendment referred to in the proposition was overdue. It was not effected so far owing to vested interests. In 1923 when the Act was revised this section was not amended owing to vested interests. It was therefore time that the question was properly threshed out by the Law Committee.

WHY NOT DEBAR THEM?

Mr. Meherally also supported the proposition and expressed his surprise that half a dozen councillors had come to the corporation although they did not stand for election. This was due to the fault in the Municipal Act which required amendment. In the university if any candidate was found guilty of malpractice, he was debarred for three years. He moved a rider to incorporate a clause to that effect in the Municipal Act debarring a candidate to stand for three years.

Mr. Karanjia accepted the rider.

Mr. K. T. Shah also hoped that the Law Committee would offer concrete suggestions to put a stop to corrupt practice.

The amendment of Sir J. B. Boman Behram was accepted as a substantive proposition.

SEND THEM TO SCHOOL.

Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi then moved:—

That a Committee consisting of the Councillors (named) be appointed to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report on the following points:—

(1) Steps to be taken to increase the number of pupils attending Municipal Schools so as to bring every child of school-going age to school within a period of 5 years at the latest.

(2) Ways and means for providing accommodation, teachers, equipment, etc., for the increased number of pupils so brought to school, within the funds that may from time to time be made available by the Corporation for the purpose.

(3) That the Committee be also requested to suggest any other suitable measures that may appeal to them for attaining the object in view.

Mrs. Munshi was inaudible in her speech. She was not heard by a majority of the councillors much less by the press. She was heard to say that a number of children did not go to the schools and no steps were taken by the Schools Committee to send them to schools.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S DUTY.

Prof. K. T. Shah seconded the proposition and said out of 1,25,000 children only 86,000 went to school. There was a scope for enquiry as to why the Schools Committee was not able to educate all these children. According to Mrs. Munshi's proposition, the Schools Committee could chalk out a programme and admit all children in a period of five years' time. This question required consideration along with an independent committee.

PROBLEM OF FINANCE.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Schools Committee. Sir Jehangir said that was the vexed question which was considered very often. For want of finance, they were not able to push forward their programme of compulsory education.

Prof. V. G. Rao seconded the amendment.

Mr. Meherally moved an amendment to add besides the elected members of the Schools Committee certain councillors of the corporation.

Dr. C. J. Cursetji said it was not possible to introduce compulsory primary education in A,B,C,D and E wards for want of funds. The Schools Committee was the best judge of the primary education and it was better to refer the matter to that committee.

Dr. J. N. Choksy said the Schools Committee as it was composed now spent time more on bickering than on the question of imparting education to the children. It was better therefore to have outside members to guide the Schools Committee.

WHY NOT NIGHT SCHOOLS?

Mr. S. K. Patil said it was possible to impart education even without money by opening schools at night on voluntary basis. It was therefore better to thresh out the question by independent body.

At this stage, closure was moved and the amendment of Sir J. B. Boman Behram was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned till Wednesday when election by co-option will be proceeded with.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

Unemployment Insurance

There is no possibility of initiating unemployment insurance for municipal employees owing to several alleged difficulties besetting the scheme. In the first place, the question arises as to whether the contribution towards unemployment should be voluntary or compulsory? This question, it is urged, is important, as in case the scheme were voluntary, only those who were most liable to unemployment would join, and the rate of claim would be very high. Then the other question is as to when the benefit should begin? Whether immediately on unemployment or after some fixed time; again whether the benefit should be for a few weeks or indefinitely for the whole 12 months. These difficulties are no small ones, but the Bombay Municipality with its great resources could well have set an example by making a substantial contribution to the solution of the unemployment problem.

Mysore Silk

A correspondent writes:—

"I am struck by the representation made by the selling organization of Svadeshi at Churchgate, Bombay," declared Mr. S. Abdul Wajid, Director-General of Industries and Commerce of the Mysore Government, when he visited Svadeshi on Friday last. Mr. Wajid was on his way to Simla to attend the meeting of the Imperial Council of Agricultural and he visited Svadeshi to see for himself the sales of Mysore silks in Bombay. The representation of the selling organization was that the percentage of commission was low and the cost of silk a little higher. The Director has promised to give consideration both in regard to the reduction of price and enhancement of the percentage of commission."

It is to be hoped that the Mysore authorities will take prompt action in this matter, for such action will popularize the product of an important Indian industry.

MANDVI BYE-ELECTION DISPUTE

Corporation's Appeal To Be Heard To-day

The Acting Chief Justice Mr. Blackwell and Mr. Justice Chitre will hear the Municipal Corporation's appeal in the Mandvi Bye-election dispute to-day (Tuesday) at the High Court.

Probable Nominees To Thana Municipal Board

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 8.

Nominations by the Government to the Thana Municipality have not been announced yet inspite of the fact that the life of the previous board expired on July 5 last.

The number of Government nominees is four, out of which the personal assistant to the Collector takes seat in his official capacity.

Of the other three the names of Rao Bahadur B. H. Shringarpure, the outgoing president, Mr. Narayan Vithal Sapanna, whose late lamented father has donated a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 towards the construction of a new civil hospital, are strongly mentioned.

It appears the hitch is over the fourth nominee. In this connection the name of Mr. D. B. Reporter, nominated member of the outgoing board, and the other two names of two defeated members at the last general election are considered probable.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru Returns To India

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru arrived yesterday by the s.s. "Victoria," after attending the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Their Majesties and a short sojourn in Europe. During his brief stay in the City, he was the guest of Mr. M. R. Jayaker.

"Is it for an interview," interrogated Sir Tej Bahadur smiling when a "Chronicle" representative visited him this morning.

"I am sorry, I cannot give you any political news from England. I did not keep myself in touch with British politicians during my present stay. My visit was very short and the greater part of it was spent on the Continent."

The "Chronicle" representative pressed Sir Tej Bahadur for his views regarding the recent surprise developments in the India Bill, such as the adoption of Direct Election for the Upper Chamber of the Federal Legislature, but he modestly declined to be drawn into any political conversation and said, "My views are fairly well-known to the public and at present, I do not propose to add anything to them."

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. J. C. Nixon and Mr. C. G. Freke lunched at Government House on Sunday.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY.

Adult Education Classes in Economics, Politics and Sociology will be held at the Institute Rooms, 55 Girgaum Road, opposite Royal Opera House, Girgaum, on Tuesdays' Wednesdays and Fridays from 7-30 to 8-30 p.m. and will commence on Tuesday, the 9th instant.

BIHAR PLAIN FLOODED

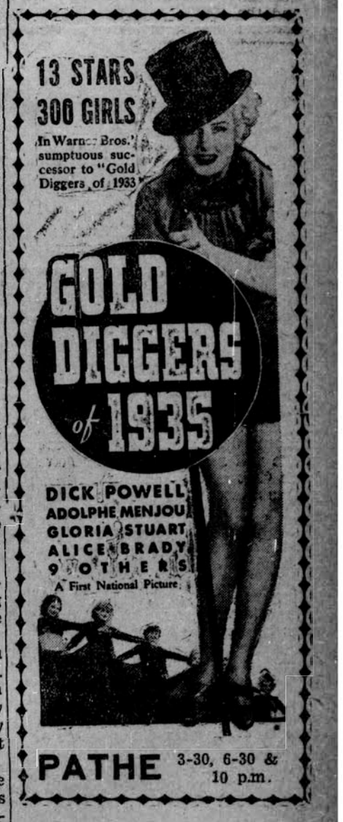
Communications Interrupted And Night Trains Suspended

MOTIHARI, July 7.

Due to heavy rainfall since the 1st instant, the Sikrahna and the Tilawi rivers have over-flooded near Ramgarhwa, Sugauli, and Semara, and the plain looks like a vast sea.

All the train communications have been interrupted, though every effort has been made to run the trains in time between Muzaffarpur and Harkatiaganj and on Raxaul-Sugauli branch. As the earth-work on the line was incomplete and rain water has made the soil muddy, the line has sunk at some places.

Night running of trains between Sugauli-Motihari and Ramgarha-Sugauli has been suspended since Thursday night.—United Press.



Help Kidneys
Don't Take Drastic Drugs
Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity or Loss of Vigour, don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Telephone No. 22035, Post Box No. 232. Telegrams "Chronicle." Registered No. B-1093.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1935

THE CITY POLICE

The annual report on the Police of the City of Bombay for the year 1934 is not a very reassuring document. The total reported crime, cognizable and non-cognizable, increased from 131,454 cases in 1933 to 158,331 in the year under review. A redeeming feature of the situation is that the more important cases of crime coming under Indian Penal Code show an appreciabee fall from 7.493 cases in 1933 to 6,894 in 1934, being the lowest since 1911. It is, however, disquieting to note that cases of "kidnapping etc." increased during the year from 73 to 81, of "criminal force to woman etc." from 36 to 42 and of rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt from 37 to 60. It is also not very encouraging to find that the percentage of recovery of property stolen in police cognizable cases was only 22.91 as against 32.56 in 1933; but we are told that ordinarily the percentage ranges from 20 to 27. It is a low pecentage in any case and may be appreciably raised by more efficient methods of crime detection.

Not A Police Problem

Coming to the offences under special laws for Bombay City, we note with regret that the offences under this head numbered 103,742 against 91,322 in 1933. Many of these are cases of action taken against professional beggars. The report, however, rightly observes that action against beggars by the Police alone "cannot keep the city reasonably clear of beggars until some comprehensive measures are devised for dealing with this problem." The problem is not one for the police to tackle. It is essentially economic and it will not be solved until poverty itself is abolished by a change in the existing economic order. Offences under the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act increased from 1,742 to 2,557. Yet gambling in various forms seems to be even more rampant in the city at present then ever before. The situation in this respect calls for far more vigilant and drastic action on the part of the police; and higher police officials will often need to scrutinise closely the methods of some subordinate policemen in dealing with gamblers. Not the least disconcerting feature of the report is the increase of street accidents. As many as 102 persons were killed during the yearly accidents and 3,176 were injured as compared with 91 killed and 2,827 injured in the preceding year. Most of the accidents were caused by motor vehicles and it is necessary to subject such vehicles to more stringent regulations.

Efficiency & Responsibility

The composition of the Bombay police is not quite satisfactory. We find that of the 3,867 police men in the force only 2,103 can read and write. If only literate men are appointed in the force, which is certainly not a hard condition in these days, the whole department can be far more efficient than it is. But it is amazing to note that even some Officers in the force, though fortunately only four, are unable to read and write. Probably the illiteracy among the police men is due largely to the policy of distributing appointments among various communities. But even then it should not be difficult to insist upon literacy from all men before they are permanently appointed. While we utterly disapprove of appointments on communal considerations as a rule, some concessions may be made in favour of the so-called "Depressed Classes", and we are glad to note that 13 Mahars and one Chambhar were recruited during the year. More men from among these classes may well be appointed. The main reason why the Bombay Police, or for that matter, the police in India, is not efficient enough is that it is not capable of enlisting people's co-operation to the requisite extent. This inability is due partly to the notorious ways in which many policemen deal with the public and partly to the fact that the higher police service is not adequately Indianised. Above all, the police department is not yet responsible to the public through its responsibility to popular Ministers. Even under the new constitution the responsibility of the Police department to Ministers will be but nominal. But the Indian police will never be as efficient or popular as it is capable of being till it is entirely or almost entirely Indianised and made wholly responsible to popular Ministers.

A Disappointing Reply

It is a pity that the Viceroy's reply to the deputation of Sind M.L.A.'s should have disappointed expectations, as it most certainly has done. His Excellency was anything but reassuring. And the public will really be astonished to learn that salvage operations may not be started before October. The reason, said the Viceroy, why the excavation work had been suspended was that they wanted to remove the military from Quetta and that would not be possible before the end of October. We do not know why the military must be removed before the commencement of excavation. The proposal may perhaps be due to considerations of health; but whatever the reason, the suggestion of the removal of troops being impracticable except after a period of no less than three months does not fit in with the training and the principal quality of the military. We trust, however, that when the Viceroy issues his promised communique on his return to Simla, he will, visualizing as he does the fears of the people, whose property lies buried beneath the ruins, announce the immediate commencement of salvage work.

So far as the Viceroy's reply about the care or maintenance of unclaimed orphans is concerned, we welcome it. We are glad Government have realised that it is the duty of the State to educate and maintain children whom the earthquake has left without friends and relations. But why could not the Viceroy respond favourably to a very reasonable suggestion made by the deputationists regarding an Advisory Committee of Non-officials? They requested that such a committee should be present during excavations and during the hearing of claims. The Viceroy was hesitant and painfully vague. But we trust he will yet recognise the need for the suggested non-official committee.

Wholesome Advice

In the course of a speech at the Annual Prize Day of the Bishop Cotton Schools at Bangalore, Sir Mirza Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore, gave some frank and wholesome advice to the local Anglo-Indian community. It may well be taken to heart by Anglo-Indians all over the country. Describing the attitude of many Anglo-Indians as that "of the stranger, the alien in India, distrustful of, somewhat hostile to, all things Indian and in particular Indian administration", he observed it was time some one said to such people: "This is your country. Indians are not merely your fellow-citizens but your countrymen. And Indian administration, in which it is your destiny to play your part, if you but realise your true allegiance, must throughout the whole of India be accepted by you as your own." For the superior, distrustful attitude of many Anglo-Indians the present system of Government is largely responsible, and the same attitude may be encouraged by the special safeguards for the community under the new constitution. But the time will not be long in coming when the community will realise that its future will depend entirely on the extent it identifies itself with the country.

NEWS FROM LONDON

Lancashire & Indian Freedom

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 29, (By Air Mail.)

Lancashire at the present moment is over-run by two anti-Indian menaces. The Fascist Party of Sir Oswald Mosley is impressing on the uneducated textile and mining workers that the repression and suppression of the cotton trades of India and Japan are necessary.

Sir Oswald pleads a moral reason as against cheap and ill-treated labour. But he promises a very material and immoral advantage to the Lancashire workers of prospering at the expense of starving workers of India and Japan. His campaign finds an indirect support in the policy of the official Labour Party which demands an immediate expulsion of Asiatic and African seamen in order to give jobs to White British seamen. Taking advantage of the atmosphere so created, Mr. Winston Churchill, Lord Lloyd and others of the India Defence League are running a big political campaign under the auspices of a non-political Defence League. They are carrying it on in a huge van fitted with loud speakers and music radios and that precious gentleman, Mr. K. K. Lalkaka of Bombay. Mr. Lalkaka goes to Lancashire as the most "representative" Indian to frighten the ignorant people about all sorts of evil consequences if India got not only complete freedom but even any measure of freedom!

Saklatvala's Campaign

The Communist Party of Great Britain and the anti-Fascist and anti-War Movements are immediately uniting together in a great campaign against Mosley's activities and those of the India Defence League. They have passed a resolution on the advantages to British workers arising out of the independence of Indian and Colonial workers. They have also arranged a series of meetings in favour of India's complete independence throughout Lancashire and the beginning was fittingly made by a ten days' campaign by Mr. Shapoorjee Saklatvala as against Mr. Lalkaka.

An Excellent Pamphlet.

A great service has been rendered to India at the present moment by an excellent pamphlet issued by Mr. William Rust. It explodes the old theory of Lancashire's trade prospering if political rights are denied to the people of India. The author in simple language proves to the Lancashire workers the whole underlying game of Sir Oswald Mosley and Lancashire mill-owners in running the fascist "tamasha." Mr. Rust proves more clearly and most emphatically than any non-Communist Indian has ever done how an independent and free India would bring true and lasting prosperity to Lancashire and Britain as a whole. His pamphlet is a short one, makes easy reading, sells only for a penny and if Indian readers had any appreciation of the need of such a propaganda, they ought to assist Mr. Rust in circulating thousands of copies even free at various meetings. The pamphlet is really worthy of being copied fully by the Indian Press. Remarks made about the underpayment or ill-treatment of Labour in India must not be resented by Indian mill-owners and politicians but must be taken to heart by them. Mosley and Lalkaka are making capital out of the low wages of Indian workers for a complete repression of India's industries, whereas, Mr. Rust demands an improvement in their conditions in order to strengthen the political and economic rights of India.

Lalkaka's Effusions.

A summary of the Government of India Bill as amended by the House of Commons was given by Mr. Hugh Molson, M.P., at a meeting of the East India Association at the Caxton Hall on Wednesday last. Lord Lothian regretted his inability to preside over the meeting as he was detained in the House of Lords in connection with a debate on Britain's foreign policy. In his absence, Sir John Thompson occupied the chair. Mr. Molson's paper contained bare facts and no comments. But the discussion that followed was amusing for more than one reason. It gave an opportunity to Mr. Lalkaka to make an exhibition of his desire to stand by Britain's Imperial trust. He asserted that the experience of Ireland, Egypt and even of Ceylon should open the eyes of the British Government to

(Continued on page 8.)

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Survey

By K. T. SHAH.

The return of the Hapsburgs to the seat of their Empire may well be described as the outstanding event of last week in world affairs. The return is still not to the Throne, but only as private citizens, with rights of property which the Revolution had deprived them of in 1918. This will relieve the reported dire poverty of the titular Emperor, his mother and the brood of Hapsburgs, who have perhaps suffered more from this loss of their family estates and property than any other exiled and dethroned Royalty in Europe. What this restoration of property will mean to the already attenuated Austrian finances, it is impossible to say; but the possession of so much wealth in such hands may well be considered ominous by every friend of the republican form of Government. Ex-Empress Zita is distinguished for her love of intrigue, and she dominates the young head of the Hapsburgs as a mother might do. No one can therefore, look upon the event with absolute equanimity.

Little Entente-Uneasy

The Little Entente,—States formed out of the dismembered Hapsburg Empire,—has already begun to show signs of uneasiness, the restoration of the Hapsburg property, and their return to Vienna may justly be considered by these lands as but a prelude to a restoration to the Imperial throne of a Dynasty which has never sympathised with popular movements. It may be that the interests of neither France nor Italy would now-a-days permit the restored Hapsburgs to engage in schemes of Imperialism over their pre-war possessions, which at first sight may be credited to the triumphant heirs of the ancient Empire. But the indifference of France and the connivance of Italy,—each for its own purposes,—does not negative the uneasiness and just suspicions of the Little Entente. The champions of Monarchy in Austria may well uphold their policy as a safeguard against Nazism in Austria; but their opponents may equally well retort that even Nazism would be preferable to the Hapsburgs were one to judge from their past records and present associations. Otto is a dutiful son, not only of his mother Zita, but also of the Holy Church; and both these influences are reactionary, in an age when reaction takes so many forms and is so difficult to guard against.

Monarchy In Greece

Compared to the Austrian restoration, the chances of a similar coup in Greece pale into insignificance in the international firmament. The Greek royalty is not of native birth, as the Hapsburgs are. King George is a German born; and so one wonders what is the real strength of his following in a land so unstable in its political faith. Besides, whatever the ancient sins of the House of Hapsburg, the lives of the present heads of the Family appear to be irreproachable; whereas the Greek King has just had a divorce, which might stink in the nostrils of the Puritan element, supposing there is any in that country. Still, the Restoration might take effect even in Greece and if it does the reaction upon the neighbour States may cause more complications than the present generation can say.

A Pecksniffian Gesture

Britain and Italy seem to be falling out over the question of Abyssinia. Abyssinia is, however, only an excuse. Britain does not want any first class European Power at a strategic point in the Red Sea; and if Italy could be established on the other side of the Gulf of Aden, it would menace one of the most important gateways of the British Empire. Besides, two of a trade seldom hit it off well together. Britain is an old Imperialist Power, who naturally does not like that Italy should pay her the handsome compliment to imitate her. Hence the heat and disturbance in the Foreign Office dovecots, as also in the ultra-Tory circles in Parliament. And as for the reported offer of some British land to pacify or compensate Il Duce, it is a Pecksniffian gesture, which cannot deceive the most astute politician in modern Europe. Abyssinia has made an appeal to the United States on the basis of the Kellogg Pact; but, strangely enough, the State Department has apparently turned down the demand. The reliance upon France and Italy not seeking a solution except through peaceful means and diplomatic channels does more credit to the heart of Mr. Cordell Hull than to his head if the reported reply to Abyssinia is correct.

France Angered

France and Italy are in unison, from all that one can see, in this matter, as also in the rest of European diplomacy. England has angered France by her naval pact with Germany, concluded, one would think, with unseemly haste; and the generation-old "Entente Cordiale" appears to be crumbling, after weathering all the storms and shocks of postwar diplomacy. The best way for France to get even with Britain is to support Italy in her Abyssinian adventure, as a counterpoise to British imperialism in the Red Sea and on the gateway to India. She has not only projected or considered substantial increase in her own naval strength; but has connived at Italian naval programmes, which last year used to cause so much tension in Franco-Italian relations. The result is a complication, which no European wit seems able at the moment to disentangle.

In the Far East, the eternal ag-

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

THIS CIVILIZATION!

The challenge by an Italian patriot Captain Fanelli to Major Attlee to settle the rights and wrongs of the latter's observations in Parliament by means of a duel epitomises the spirit and attitude of Italy in regard to the Italo-Abyssinian crisis to which Signor Mussolini himself gave such symbolical expression from "cannon-back" as it were. The gallant Captain cannot stand criticism exactly as Italy cannot stand questioning and criticism even though she may be, as she admittedly is, in the wrong. He seeks satisfaction through a barbarous and obsolete method of liquidating quarrels. Italy is seeking satisfaction for the impudence of Abyssinia in desiring to exist as an independent country by a magnified revolver—the cannon. Captain Fanelli's challenge reminds one of the main demand of Italy, namely, the right "to civilise" Abyssinia. It also reminds one of the proverbial Chicago gangster and his prowess with the pistol.

PRINCES AND DIE-HARDS.

We do not know how far the report is correct that the India Defence League, the organisation of the Die-hards, is sending a semi-official delegation to this country during the late autumn. But we will not be surprised if a deputation comes and "does" the country surreptitiously. It is further reported that Shikar and shooting programmes have already been arranged in some of the Indian States. This would be quite symbolical of their anti-Indian adventures in the political field. These people who insult and libel the whole Indian Nation will enjoy the hospitality of their Highnesses and Government Houses and go back to their country further to insult and libel Indians. But is there anything particularly important also behind their reported project? Are they coming on a special mission to the Indian States? We are impelled to ask these questions because of the precedent of the visit of another group of die-hards a year ago and their correspondence with some of Their Highnesses.

JOURNALISTS' CONFERENCE.

From the bulletin issued by the Reception Committee of the forthcoming All-India Journalists' Conference it appears that the conference will be held in Calcutta by the end of this month or early next month. The principal objects of the conference are to formulate a joint demand for the non-renewal of the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act of 1935 in any shape, to devise a common plan of action to secure the repeal of the repressive laws affecting the Press, to modify such economic restrictions of the Press as are involved in paper duty, postal and press telegram rates etc., to secure better news service, Indian and foreign, to secure better facilities of journalistic training and improve the status and economic condition of journalists, and generally to organise journalists in every province under the auspices of an all-India organisation.

NEED FOR CONCERTED ACTION.

These are all important and urgent aims and vitally affect the prospects of journalism in India. And little can be done to fulfil the aims unless Indian journalists work in a concerted manner. The position of the Press in India has never been satisfactory, economically or politically, and in recent times trade depression and State restrictions have made it much worse than it ever was. And it behoves journalists to confer and devise ways to better the position in all possible ways. In particular it is their duty to demand in unison the non-renewal of the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act. We trust the forthcoming conference will receive full co-operation from journalists all over the country.

— PRESS VIEWS —

Divorce Among Hindus

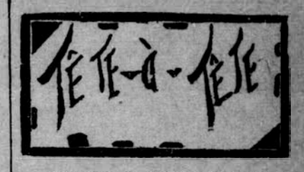
Conservatism, whether in politics or in social life, is bound to fail in the long run. Times are changing and along with them our political and social outlook must also change. The case recently decided at Alipur (24-pergs.) in which a Hindu woman got herself converted to Islam and then got a decree for divorce against her Hindu husband is an instance in point. This is not the first case of this type. So far as we are aware there have been several cases like this before. No doubt in such cases the woman alleges a religious motive for her conversion. But the real motive is transparent—it is to get rid of an uncongenial husband. As the Hindu law does not allow divorce on any ground whatsoever the woman, who has been unhappily wedded, has recourse to this circuitous process. After the divorce is obtained, she is re-converted to Hinduism and shows the thumb, as the Bengali saying goes, to those Hindus whose conservatism gets a rude shock to hear about the system of divorce being introduced into the Hindu law. The law, they say, is an ass and the lawyers who have introduced this method of divorce among the Hindu women have proved the truth of this saying to the hilt.—"A. B. Patrika"

Invite Popular Co-operation

As will have been seen from the report published in our issue of Thursday strong representations were made to the Viceroy by the deputation of Punjab members of the Central Legislature that waited on His Excellency on Tuesday, urging the need for the immediate commencement of salvage operations at Quetta. The Viceroy's reply, though neither as definite nor as satisfactory as it might have been, was not wholly disappointing. "The Government of India", said His Excellency, "were most anxious themselves that the site of Quetta should be cleared as quickly as possible and fully sympathised with the anxiety of those whose entire property had been buried under ruins. He hoped to find after his visit to Quetta and after consultation with the authorities in Quetta itself that it would be possible to start excavations in the less thickly populated parts of Quetta and the business streets at once. The progress after that would have to depend on the experience gained in the first experimental excavations and the requirements of public health." It is hardly necessary to say that the whole work can be expedited if the Government will even at this late hour invite and accept popular co-operation.—"Tribune."

Tariff Board

We drew attention while writing on the action of the Government of India in regard to the glass industry, to the necessity for a modification of the functions of the Indian Tariff Board. It has become increasingly obvious that either the Board should be a more powerful institution whose recommendations will be valued by the Government or it should be made a mere departmental body, an appendage of the Commerce Department to carry out its behests. The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber also pressed for a reconstitution of the Tariff Board, only to secure a non-committal answer from the Commerce Secretary. All indications, however, point to the conclusion that, while there is every prospect of a reorganisation of the Board, such reorganisation will be based upon the principle of substituting for the present one a body with more extensive scope no doubt but with less initiative. What indian public opinion demands is not however, a mere change of name or a change in functions, but a strong and independent body which would be in a position to advise the Government on fiscal matters and, what is more, would have the guarantee that such advice would be accepted.—"Indian Nation."



Addressing the British Survivors of the Quetta earthquake, the Mayor of Southampton said—

"England is still England and she will not let you down. We will do what we can to make good the loss you sustained

Pathetic and patriotic words. Can we also say that to our own 'quake-stricken brethren. Yes we can, in effect, by sending our mite to the Relief Fund.

* * * *

His Excellency the Viceroy assured Karachi deputationists that the work of excavating property from the debris in Quetta will begin without any loss of time immediately after the troops were removed from Quetta and they could not be removed before October.

We don't pretend to know why excavations cannot be started while the troops are there and why they simply cannot be removed earlier, but we do welcome the announcement. October may be far away but it is certainly nearer than November, December or January.

Meanwhile we do hope that the buried property will co-operate with the authorities and the anxieties of its owners and decline to deteriorate under the subversive influence of natural cause.

* * * *

COMMERCIAL ENGLISH

Condemned At Teachers' Conference

Headlines

Shades of Napolean Bonaparte!

* * * *

"Alas!" wails Bernard Shaw, "Stalin and the Russian Wellsites did not know that an Englishman's capacity for uttering inspired truths is accompanied by an equal capacity for totally forgetting them five minutes later."

Good old G.B.S. He is as forceful and plain spoken as ever.

* * * *

A member of the Burma Legislative Council has given notice of a motion that the Council has no notion in itself.

Our Bombay Councillors, however, are too complacent to do such silly confessional.

* * * *

SENSATIONAL FALL IN BOMBAY SILVER MARKET

Bulls Rush Forward As Sellers

DROP OF RS. 2.

What a row over such a paltry amount!

* * * *

"The Private Secretary to Lord Willingdon," writes Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer, "has both by his personal charm and ability made an impression on all those who have had anything to do with Simla-Delhi."

Tut, tut. Not so loud, ex-brother.

* * * *

"The Hindus and Muslims alike," further certifies Mr. Iyer, "have in him one who discreetly sympathises with both."

"Discreetly" is good. Well may Mr. Mieville cry, "Save me from my friends"—especially fulsome over-officious Ranga Iyer.

* * * *

"The secret of Mr. Mieville's success," continues Mr. Iyer, "lies in the fact that he has merged his ego—as every loyal Private Secretary does in the greater ego of the Viceroy."

Sounds like the wail of a respectfully envious egoist.

* * * *

"On the day on which my wedding occurred—"

"You'll pardon the correction, but affairs such as marriages, receptions, dinners, and things of that sort 'take place.' It is only calamities which 'occur.' You see the distinction?"

"Yes, I see. As I was saying, the day on which my wedding occurred—"

India Defence Leaguers On Mission To States?

Bombay Council

Safeguard Against Trusts Mismanagement

GOVT. BILL IN COUNCIL

Protection Of Juvenile Offenders Against Publicity

POONA, July 8.

An Official Bill prohibiting publication in newspapers of names, addresses pictures or other details concerning child or young person involved in offences against them was passed by the Bombay Legislative Council which assembled in Poona on Monday afternoon. . . . . .

The object of the Bill is to prevent permanent injury that may be caused to the welfare of the child or young person by such publications. The punishment for contravening the provisions of the Bill is imprisonment of either description not exceeding two months or fine or both.

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, July 8.

The Bombay Legislative Council session began here at two this afternoon with a fair attendance and a heavy agenda. Sir Ali Mahamed Khan Dehlavi presided The Hon. Mr. Bell being on leave, Khan Bahadur Cooper, the Finance Member, led the Treasury Benches, while the Hon. Mr. C. W. A. Turner took the next seat as Home Member. Mr. Chainani, who is the new Secretary of the Council, presumably forgot through inadvertance to announce the arrival of the Hon. the President, whose arrival was almost unnoticed by not a few. The Hon. Mr. Ritzvi, President of the C.P. Council, was the distinguished visitor to the House today, and he was accommodated on the floor, adjecent to the vernacular press benches. On the Chair resuming seat, Messrs. C. W. A. Turner, D. BacLagan, H. K. Kirpalani, Rao Bahadur Bhadrapur, M. H. Gazdar, G. S. Rajadhyaksha, Shaikh Abdul Majid, and some other members were sworn in.

PANEL OF CHAIRMAN

Sir A. M. Dehelavi then announced the Panel of Chairman for the session, consisting of Mr. Husseinbhoy Rahimtoola, Mr. Bullock, Rao Bahadur Acharekar, and Rao Saheb Pandurangpant Kulkarni of Alandi.

The President then announced the Bills that had received the consent of the Governor-General as also the letter received by him about His Majesty's appreciation of the Houses message of loyalty to Their Majesties on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of their reign.

QUESTION HOUR

Question lists were then taken up the first four questions coming from Mr. R. R. Bakhale all concerning the administration of the Government Central Printing Press, Bombay. The question list being exhausted within half an hour with nothing to note more than mere business, the House turned to considering Government Bills.

MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto moved the Bill, amending the City of Bombay Municipal Act, providing that the Municipal Commissioner entering into a contract of over Rs. 500 on behalf of the Corporation, such contract shall require the seal of the Corporation. The Bill went through all the three readings almost instantaneously and was passed.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

The Home Member, Mr. Turner, next moved the Bill prohibiting the publication of names, addresses and other details concerning children and young persons involved in offences.

Advocate Anand Rao Surve opposed the measure.

On an inquiry from the President, the mover explained that the Bill meant to prevent both Courts and Press reporters from publishing such information.

INTERFERENCE WITH LAW

Advocate Surve contended that the Bill sought to interfere with the inherent power of the Law Courts. The speaker therefore moved an amendment requiring permission of the Court for such publication. Mr. Bakhale supported the amendment and inquired if the Bombay Children's Society was consulted by Government before the Bill to which the answer came in the negative.

Rao Bahadurs Kale and Aswale opposed the amendment.

Sir Raffiuddin Ahmed wished the amendment were a little more restricted its scope.

WHY THIS AMENDMENT?

Mr. Tairsee asked where was the fun in the presentation of such a Bill when experience had shown that the Press religiously carried out the instructions of the Court not to publish anything when the Courts expressed such a desire.

Opposing the amendment Mr. Kamat said that he did not want to rely on the common sense and mercy of Indian or European press.

Mr. Syed Miran Mahomed Shah opposed the amendment while Mr. Soman supported it. Discussion on the Amendment had advanced so far a point of order being raised os to the relevancy of the amendment as an amendment of principle, and was after due consideration declared as irrelevant.

Consideration of the Bill proper was then resumed.

BILL PASSES INTO LAW

The Bill then passed the first reading. When it came for the second reading, Mr. L. R. Gokhale moved an amendment to Clause 2 of the Bill, requiring that "such prohibition should come in force where the proceedings are expected to have a lifelong effect on the child". The amendment was eventually lost.

The Bill then passed the second and third readings in no time.

WAKF ACT AMENDMENT

Dewan Bahadur Kambli, President of the Seclect Committee's Report on the Mussalman Wakf Act Amendment Bill. Goverenment announced their intention to move the Bill to-day though on recounting the days from when the Select Committee's Report was made available to the members, it should have come three days hence. Several members were opposed to such a concession being granted to Government.

NO PARALLEL

Sir Raffiudin Ahmed in a short speech, recalled the day in the last session, when the speaker and some members had temporarily left the Council Hall when hurriedly the Wakf Bill was taken up and passed the first reading almost in a haphazard manner withing ten minutes. The speaker did not remember a similar incident to have taken place within his membership of the House for the last 25 years. The concession being in the end refused, the House rose for tea.

REGISTRATION OF TRUSTS

The Council resumed discussions after tea with a fall both in attendance of members as also visitors in the gallaries. Dewan Bahadur Kambli asked for leave to introduce the Bill for Registration of Trusts created or existing of a religious or charitable nature and for filing and audit of accounts of such trusts with a view to ensure their better management. Leave being granted, the Hon. Minister moved the first reading of the Bill.

NEED FOR MEASURE

Commending the Bill for the approval of the House Diwan Bahadur Kambli outlined, at length, the attempt so far made to bring forward such a Bill, dealing with the desirability of such a measure he said that several representations had been made to Government alleging mismanagement of Trusts and their funds. No adequate legal machinery was available for exercising effective control over such Trusts at present.

PRESENT POWER NOT ENOUGH

The provisions of the Charitable and Religious Trusts Act of 1920 and those of Section 92 of Civil Procedure Code were inadequate, as the former were not obligatory while the latter required the aggrieved party to satisfy the Advocate-General about the allegations. The object of the Bill, therefore, was to secure further remedy by making compulsory the registration of important Trusts and periodical supervision and audit of their accounts. Diwan Bahadur Kambli was on his feet just over an hour.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee inquired why the present measure was restricted only to the Hindu community, depriving other communities of such a beneficial measure.

Diwan Bahadur Kambli explained that the provisions of this Bill might be applied to other communities if it was necessary.

Khan Bahadur Cooper announced that non-official business would be taken up on the 15th, 16th, 22nd and 23rd instant.

The House was adjourned to two to-morrow afternoon.

BY MAIL

FASCIST PLANS IN FRANCE

"Following Events Closely Till Time Comes For Them To Act"

COL. ROQUE SPEAKS OUT

TOURCOING, July 7.
(By Mail)

"We will be following events closely till time comes for us to act," declared the mysterious figure of Colonel De la Roque, the leader of the French Fascist organization at Croix de Deu, breaking a long silence today, with a speech dealing with Fascist future plans.

He further added, that the fear and incapacity of successive governments was accelerating the fall and when the Fascist took power, they would on their own responsibility pack off the rotten parliamentary system for an indefinite holiday and impose silence on the obscure forces which claimed to rule the country.—Reuter.

HITLER YOUTH MOVEMENT

BERLIN, (By Mail).

Membership of the powerful Hitler youth movement with its six million adherents or membership of one of the students' organizations is the alternative which Reich youth leader, Baldur Von Shirach placed before all German students.

This development follows some instances of friction between students' corporations and Nazi authorities.

Herr Shirach condemned 'brutalism, licentiousness and abyssmal meanness of a small clique of course sturents who create row and drink while Germany works.

Hitler youth, who in future are found guilty of any activity in corporations are threatened with immediate expulsion.—Reuter.

MILCH CATTLE PROTECTION BILL

Unanimous Support Of Gondia Public

(From A Correspondent)

GONDIA, July 8

A public meeting was held at Gondia under the presidentship of Mr. Kasturchand Jain to support the following resolutions:

(1) The public of Gondia hereby resolve unanimously supporting Raja Raghunandan Prasad's Bill in the Council of State for the protection of milch cattle, and solicit the favour of His Excellency the Viceroy to pass, the Bill for the uplift of our countrymen.

(2) The public of Gondia, solicit the favour of the trustees of Srikali Temple of Calcutta to stop cattle slaughter in the name of religious sacrifices and thus save the life of Pandit Ramchandra Sharma Vir, who is going to start fasting till death for the same cause.

A well known Hindi poet of the Central Provinces delivered a lecture explaining clearly both the resolutions to the public.

ARAB JAILED UNDER ARMS ACT

CALCUTTA, July, 8.

Mahammad Hassan, an Arab was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment under the Arms Act by the Chief Presidency Magistrate for possession of 18 unlicensed pistol cartridges on board the steamer "Denpari", now lying in Calcutta.—United Press.

MECHANIC ARRESTED UNDER ARMS ACT

NEW DELHI, July 8.

Nasiruddin, a mechanic in a local cotton mill has been arrested by the police under the Arms Act for possession of an unlicensed country-made pistol.

It is stated that the police on receipt of information raided his house and recovered the pistol after a vigorous search.—United Press.

BIG SHIKAR PROGRAMME

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

A semi-official delegation of the India Defence League will proceed to India during the late autumn. Arrangements for shooting programmes in Indian States are being arranged.

It is expected that some of the members of the delegation will visit leading Indian States. Some members of the Churchillian group may also join the delegation.—United Press.

SUEZ CANAL DUES

Will Be Paid In Sterling And Egyptian Piastres

(Special Cable).

LONDON, July 7.

The Suez Canal Company announces that from July 8, the canal dues will be payable in sterling and Egyptian piastres instead of gold Francs.

The transit dues for the ships in ballast will be levied at the rate of 3/9 or 18.28 piastres per ton.

The passenger dues will remain at ten gold Francs.

QUETTA RELIEF FUND

Jamnalal Bajaj's Appeal

KARACHI, July 8.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj who is here in connection with the relief work has issued the following statement through the "United Press":

"The Quetta Central Relief Committee has laid down its present programme of permanent relief measures at its recent meeting at Lahore, and has also appointed Provincial Relief Committees to undertake the actual measures of relief in the provinces of Sind and Punjab and the Frontier Province. I would therefore advise the generous public of India to strengthen the funds of the Central Relief Committee. It has come to my knowledge that monies are being collected by individuals or on behalf of individuals to be used by them for Quetta relief at their discretion. Where organised bodies like the Quetta Central Relief Committee or other recognised organisations have taken up the work of relief, there is serious objection to monies being handed over to the individuals. I would therefore urge upon all friends who want to help the sufferers from the Quetta earthquake to remit their donations either directly or through a local committee to the Quetta Central Relief Committee, Karachi."—United Press.

OXFORD VERSUS CAMBRIDGE

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 8.

At Lords in the match between Cambridge and Oxford which commenced to-day, Cambridge winning the toss batted first and had made 78 for one at lunch. The innovation in this match is the closing at 7 p.m. instead of at 6-30 in order to give a better chance of definite decision.

The Cambridge team is unaltered. The Oxford players are Walker, Benn, Desaram, Mitchell Innes, Seamer, R. Kimpton, Halliday, Singleton Darwell Smith, Ballance and Legard.

At tea, Cambridge had made 220 for 6. Tindall played copybook innings lasting 85 minutes with seven boundaries among his chief strokes. Yardley and Bartlet fell to Ballance's two successive deliveries. Ballance is the freshman slow left-art bowler.

COMBRIDGE ALL OUT.

In the inter-'Varsity match Cambridge were all out for 302 and Oxford made 37 for nil at the close of the play. Parker was the top-scorer with 76 not-out. Jehangir Khan 30 and Tindall 53. Darwall Smith took three for 75, Singleton three for 66 and Ballance three for 92.

After restrained start Khan livened up latterly and hit four fours in quick succession. Parker's 76 which included eight boundaries took him 165 minutes.

SCORES.

Cambridge First Innings.

Hotchkin, b Singleton	29
Gibb, c Mitchell Innes, b Darwell Smith	43
Tindall, l.b.w. b Ballance	53
Yardley st. Kimpton b Ballance	19
Bartlett b Ballance	0
Parker (not out)	76
Wooller b Darwell Smith	20
Jehangir Khan c Benn, b Singleton	30
Griffiths b Leggard	0
Cameron, c Halliday b Singleton	14
Grimshaw b Darwell Smith	1
Extras	17
Total	302

Bowling Analysis:—
Legard 1 for 33.
Darwell Smith 3 for 75.
Mitchell Innes 0 for 3.
Singleton 3 for 66.
Ballance 3 for 92.
Halliday 0 for 16.
Fall of wickets: 66|1; 86|2; 133|3; 133|4; 160|5; 206|6; 254|7; 254|8 and 297|9.

Oxford First Innings.

Walker (batting)	15
Benn (batting)	21
Extras	1
Total for no wicket)	37

CURFEW ORDER IN LAHORE

(Continued from page 1.)

ly regret that Sikhs should have thought fit to act in this precipitate manner thus ruining all chances of settlement and creating a very critical situation. Elaborate precautions have been taken to minimize risk of communal rioting and Government appeals to all parties to assist in preserving a calm atmosphere.—A. P.

TEXT OF CURFEW ORDER

LAHORE, July 8.

Mr. S. Pratab, Deputy Commissioner of Lahore has issued the following Curfew Order:—

"Whereas a serious communal disturbance has occurred in Lahore over the demolition of the mosque in Shahidgunj Gurdwara.

"And whereas the remaining of people outdoors before and after certain hours is considered to be very dangerous to public tranquility.

"Therefore, I, S. Pratab, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, hereby direct, under Sec. 144 Criminal Procedure Code that no person within the limits of Lahore Municipal Committee, should remain outdoors before 5-30 a.m. and after 8-30 p.m. from July 8, 1935, till further notice.

'Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this 8th day of July, 1935."—United Press.

PLANE RECONNOITERS CITY

Punjab Governor Arrives At Lahore

LAHORE, July 8.

His Excellency the Governor who hurried to Lahore from Simla is staying on here.

An aeroplane circled over the city at the start of the trouble to-day.—A. P.

PANIC SPREADS

LAHORE, July 8.

Great panic has been created owing to the stray assaults on Sikhs by Muslims. Two more Sikhs were seriously assaulted, one near the Railway quarters, while the other near a Soda Factory at Mewamandi.

Shahidgunj mosque, whose demolition began in the morning has been razed to the ground.—United Press.

In Amritsar

AMRITSAR, July 8.

Panic prevails here over the report that certain Sikhs were murdered in Lahore by Muslims. The police are patrolling the important centres. The Central Akali Dal is holding to-morrow a meeting to consider the Shahidgunj situation.—United Press.

In Rawalpindi

RAWALPINDI, July 8.

The Rawalpindi District Sikh League District Akali Dal, has collected 2,000 Akalis and Rs. 10,000 for the protection of the Shahidgunj Gurudwara.—United Press.

Leaders Released

LAHORE, July 8.

Zafarali Khan, Akhtar Ali Khan, Syed Dhabi, who were arrested in the morning have been released.—United Press.

Do Your Duty By 'Quake Destitutes

Contribute Quickly For Relief Of Refugees

The Central Relief Committee organized by the Congress President, has already begun the work of allotting funds to various items of relief to the survivors of Quetta earthquake disaster and Babu Rajendra Prasad has appealed to the readers of the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar" to help the Committee by providing funds. We remitted a sum of Rs. 10,000 out of the Three Paper Fund to Babu Rajendra Prasad this week. We trust our readers will enable us to send another instalment of Rs. 10,000 soon.

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, for the sufferers from the Quetta Earthquake, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, decided to open a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1 will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The proprietors of the three papers have donated a sum of Rs. 1,001 to the Fund.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have no doubt our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent. of their monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate response. We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

QUETTA CALLS FOR HELP

Our Readers Must Respond More Generously To Rajen Babu's Appeal

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund received on 8-7-1935 as follows:—

	Rs.	As.
Previously acknowledged	17,728	9
Purshotamdas Dalal	1	0
Harilal M. Desai	1	0
The Students and Teachers of the New Era School through Principal M. T. Vyas	101	0
Sunderlal R. Hakim	2	0
North Bhartiya Yuvak Sewa Sangh	51	0
Collection through Children of Shri Mahagujrat Mandal Bal Mandir and Kumar Mandal, Nasik	35	0
R.S.B.	1	0
One Parsi Lady	35	0
The Staff of Messrs. B. Shivchand Jethalal & Co.	12	0
Keki Dhunjisha Driver	5	0
V. S. Joshi	1	0
Balubhai Gokaldas	5	0
The Bulsar Grain & Kariana Merchants' Association through President Keshavlal Prabhudas	50	0
A. K. Parekh Esq.	33	0
Sha Harakhchand Laxmichand, Junagadh	5	0
In Sacred Memory of Late Mrs. Harkumar Harakhchand, Junagadh through the Trustees of her Charities	15	0
Total	Rs. 18,081	9

VICEROY'S QUETTA FUND REACHES Rs. 23 LAKHS

The following is the latest list of donations to the "Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund". Those who desire to contribute to the Fund should send their donations to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy:—

Amount already announced:—
£8,313-8-8 Rs. 23,09,808-3-9

Donations through Imperial Bank, Rangoon Rs. 3,073-14.

Through Collector, Basti Rs. 711-0.

Through Collector, Pilibhit Rs. 600-0.

Through Collector, Banda Rs. 569-8.

Donations through Imperial Bank, Jhansi Rs. 516-3.

Contributions from B.C.G.A. (Punjab) Ld., and Farms and Factories Staff in the Punjab and Bahawalpur State Rs. 532.

Mr. C. Balthazar, "Sunnybrook" 9 Basing Hill, London, W. 11. Rs. 500.

W. & T. Avery, Ld., Calcutta Rs. 500.

Through S. D. O. Pithorogarh, Almora Rs. 500;

The above including amounts less than Rs. 500, total Rs. 13,047-3; the grand total £8,313-8-8 and Rs. 23,22,855-6-9.

MAYOR'S QUETTA FUND TOPS Rs. 92,000

The contributions received on July 6 towards the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, Bombay are detailed below:

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 91,329-2-3.

(Account No. I-Rs. 78,930-5-9 and A/C No. II-Rs. 12,398-12-6).

(Which includes subscriptions by Ladies and collection through Ladies' Committee: A/C. No. I-Rs. 13,650-8-6 and A/C No. II-Rs. 1,225.)

ACCOUNT NO. I.

(1) Subscriptions received direct by the Mayor of Bombay and the Hon. Treasurers: Rs. 91.

(2) Subscriptions received through Sub-Committees: Rs. 393.

Sub-Committee (22) Ladies:
Per Mrs. Sirur Rs. 550.
Per Mrs. Low Rs. 25; Total Rs. 575

ACCOUNT NO. II.

(1) Subscriptions received direct by the Mayor of Bombay and the Hon. Treasurers.

St. Columba High School Rs. 237-13-1, The Gum Merchants' Association Rs. 101; Total Rs. 338-13-1.

(Which includes subscriptions total Rs. 92,726-13-4 by Ladies and collections by Ladies' Committee A/C No. I-Rs. 14,260-8-6, and A/C No. II-Rs. 1,225).

CONVICTED FOR ASSAULTING SOLDIERS

POONA, July 8.

Mr. Modak, Additional District Migistrate, Poona, to-day convicted seven villagers charged with assaulting Privates Fox and Glover of Royal Warwicks on 22nd April last in the neighbourhood Hamlet of Budruk. Four of the accused, were sentenced to six months' rigorous while two were sentenced to four months and one bound over.—A.P.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 38 Years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALESMANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD, therefore, give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A. I. S. M. A.); BANK OFFICERS (C. A. I. B.); INSURANCE MANAGERS (A. C. I. L.); COMPANY SECRETARIES (F. I. S. A.); & GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L. C. C. D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (R.A., A. I. A. C.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course, as that Profession is overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE.

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details.

80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Hindu Widow's Right

MR. DESAI'S BILL MUST BE REJECTED

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—While public opinion and prominent jurists in India are becoming increasingly alive to the need for reform in Hindu Law, it is a fact to be regretted that Mr. Desai's Dattak Bill is going to be once again introduced in the coming session of the Bombay Legislative Council. The Bill seeks to supersede the sound decision of their Lordships of the Privy Council in Bhimabai's Case. This decision has a history of its own but suffice it to state here that under the present Hindu Law, as modified by that decision, a widow in an undivided family can adopt without the consent of her husband's coparceners. The Dattak Bill purports to deprive the widows of this power by rendering the decision inapplicable to the Bombay Presidency. If the Bill passes into law it would, indeed, be a retrograde measure in the field of social legislation.

It is a healthy sign that some of our educated sisters are taking the lead in carrying on an agitation against the Bill and are sending an appeal to the members of the Legislative Council urging upon them to throw out the Bill.

The present condition of widows in undivided Hindu families is utterly helpless. They have to look up to their brothers-in-law for maintenance and the latter in nine cases out of ten never care to provide decently for their maintenance. There are no doubt some who support their sisters-in law even where there is no legal obligation. But men with such a high sense of duty are rare and need no law. In the vast majority of cases the condition of widows is miserable They are little better than servants in their own houses. Under the circumstances an unrestricted power to adopt is a good instrument in their hands to enforce against their brothers-in-law their rightful claim to decent maintenance. It may be taken that the threat of using this power is more useful than its actual use. But even if matters come to such a pass that adoption becomes inevitable the position of the widow is in no way risked. She can enter into an agreement with the adopted son for her maintenance and guard against her being left uncared for by him. It would therefore, be unreasonable to deprive the widows of their unrestricted power to adopt and thereby deny them the chance of a more respectable life. In fact the proper change in our law would be to give the widow in an undivided family a right to her husband's share of the estate. Such a provision will secure the financial position of the widows and leave no room for adoption for merely a secular purpose. For such a radical change, I am afraid, we have to wait for some time more. In the meanwhile the power to adopt without the consent of the kinsmen is the only safeguard to widows and justice demands that it should be retained.—Yours, etc..

S. V. J.

Dharwar, July 5.

The Viceroy's Reply

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir—So after all, the Viceroy has found time to visit Quetta, Shikarpur and Karachi—full thirty days after the terrific tragedy! He has been to all the Hospitals and Refugee Camps; and has spoken to some of the victims with deep sympthy.

But, what is his gift to the survivors?

(1) They cannot excavate their property till October!

(2) By that time, the rains would make short work of their G. P. notes, Securities, Papers, A/c Books, Jewellery etc., buried under the debris!

(3) Till that time, they can live on air; or on private charity; or on Government doles, if any!

(4) No non-official committee can supervise or assist or advise digging operations! Why not, please?

(5) And orphans' photos can't be published! Why not, please?—Yours etc.,

H. F. BHARUCHA.

Homoeopathic Degrees

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since the time the Dadar Homoeopathic Convocation took place on the 30th ultimo one reads in your paper practically everyday various interesting opinions and articles about Homoeopathy. Some of these seem to be the outcome of a chaotic state of things existing in the minds of the public regarding the Homoeopathic science of cure, and I crave the hospitality of your columns to allow me to elucidate the position.

Homoeopathy is a system of medicine of correlated facts, interactive, interrelated, interdependent, logical and scientific, governed by rules and natural law, unlike other medical sciences of the day. This is one of the many reasons why Homoeopathy has stood the test of time since it was discovered by Hahnemann some 200 years ago. "It is impossible," says Hahnemann, "that a rational physician, after these examples shining as clear as the sun, should still continue to assail the body as hitherto done." These words of Hahnemann, uttered two centuries ago, are true to the letter even at this moment, for Dr. J. H. Allen says somewhere in his "Chronic Miasms" the following:—

"The antipathic schools to-day can no longer be said to be governed by their old formula, contraria contrariis, as it no longer expresses the exclusive character of these schools, since they have thrown out physiology and the vital idea of a life force and adopted the physio-chemical methods now in vogue. This makes the practitioner a physio-chemical physician, who bears all relationship to chemistry and none to dynamics. Disease, according to this latter theory, becomes often a chemical accident—a dietetic error; there is no primary vital principle, no separate and supreme cause of life. They would have us believe the physical, mental and moral expressions of life are dependent upon chemistry; function of organ, muscular contraction, idea, thought, loss or repair of tissue, physiological growth and pathological change—yea, the whole superstructure, etiology, pathology, physiology, therapeutics, all must conform to this far-reaching chemical formula converting every organism into a laboratory for chemical purposes and for chemical debauch." In other words, they consider the human body as a machine manufactured in a foundry.

If we would know the truth of Homoeopathy, we must get away from the influence of those teachers who have no faith, no experience and no knowledge of this law of cure. We must put ourselves under the influence of, and in personal contact with, men of large faith and of broad knowledge of this law, and who are enthusiastic in advancing the truth of this law and who will not yield to the temptation to resort to those uncertain methods, experiments and makeshifts of other schools of medicine. And, if further public proof of the efficacy of this law is needed, let the Homoeopaths be allowed to work side by side with the physicians of the Dominant School, as is done in hospitals on the Continent and in America.

A word about the Post-Graduate Medical College (Homoeo.), Dadar, regarding which your readers and more particularly a "doctor" wanted enlightenment. This is an institution designed by its principal, Dr. S. N. Lall, to teach Homoeopathy on purely Hahnemannian lines. His teaching is a true Homoeopathic education, being in complete harmony with Hahnemann's "Organon of Medicine" and with his precepts and principles. Dr. Lall has left his home and practice for the propagation of Homoeopathy and against all odds and ends he is determined to see for the benefit of suffering humanity that Hahnemann's Science of Cure is spread far and wide in the city of Bombay. He needs encouragement.—Yours, etc.,

VICTOR EM. LEWIS.

House No. 323, Parbadevi, Bombay No. 14.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to "A Doctor's" letter about the conferring of Medical degrees by a Homoeopathic University at Dadar, may I point out that the Section of the Act No. VII of 1916 quoted by your correspondent does not prevent any Homoeopathic Ayurvedic or Unani body from conferring degrees or diplomas. That Section actually protects them and probably the promoters of such institutions are well aware of it.

It is obvious that the Legislature made a blunder in framing that Act and unless it is amended the evil of irresponsible bodies granting degrees and diplomas in medicine will go on unchecked.

The Provincial Medical Councils, however, are empowered to prevent unqualified people in western medicine assuming titles which imply that they are qualified.

The very fact that these "graduates" of Homeopathic University and Colleges assume the title of M.D. or M.B. can get them into trouble with those Councils if they care to act.

The Bombay Medical Council some years ago did launch a few successful prosecutions but why its activities in this respect have suddenly ceased I am unable to say. In view of the state of the law on the question, it is the only body, as far as our Presidency is concerned, to protect the public. The Government must not expect the public to know who are properly qualified or not.

Many people are not intelligent enough to discern this. As regards the belief that there are several systems of medicine, the idea, though absurd in the extreme, is yet entertained by many educated people who ought to know better.—Yours, etc..

A. LAWYER.

FIVE LAKHS FOR RURAL UPLIFT

C. P. Govt. Draws Up Scheme

NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

The Central Provinces Government have drawn up a scheme for utilising the sum of five lakhs of rupees allotted to them by the Government of India for rural improvement.

They propose to spend the entire sum as follows:—

Rs. 1,00,000 on water supply and sanitation in villages, Rs. 1,00,000 on the establishment of Debt Conciliation Boards. Rs. 40,000 on the improvement of conditions of aborigines, Rs. 20,000 on the development of ryotwari villages. The rest of the amount will be spent on schemes for improvement of poultry farming, supply of stud bulls to District Councils, construction of godowns for storage of agricultural produce, starting of an agricultural farm in Mandla District, purchase of tractors and agricultural implements, and Demonstration Cinema Lorries.—A. P.

HOME INTERNEE ARRESTED

Application For Bail Rejected

MUNSHIGANJ, July 7.

Mr. Surendra Chandra Majumdar, late secretary of the Munshiganj Congress Committee who was recently home-interned at Munshiganj (from Buxa detention camp) by the Government of Bengal on medical grounds under certain restrictions, was arrested by the local police under section 6 (1) of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Besides other restrictions it was provided in the Government order that he would not talk with any teacher here, but, it is alleged, he talked with the Head Master of the local girls' school. He was produced in court and an application for bail was moved on medical grounds which was rejected and he was remanded to 'hajat'.—United Press.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST FOR NAGPUR?

NAGPUR, July 7.

The Government of the Central Provinces will shortly be considering the recommendations made by the Improvement Trust Committee appointed last year.

It is understood that the Government is in favour of an improvement Trust for Nagpur, but its creation is likely to be postponed in view of the present financial stringency for some time.

The Draft Bill drawn up by the Improvement Trust Committee is on the model of the United Provinces and Calcutta Trusts. A. P.

For Malegaon Municipal Board

(From Our Correspondent.)

MALEGAON, July 7.

Candidates in disproportionate number to a limited number of seats, are making frantic efforts for success in the impending Government nominations to the Municipal Board, Malegaon.

Deputation after deputation of rival parties and communities are waiting on the Collector of Nasik, the Commissioner C.D. and the Minister for L. S. G. pressing forward their prime claim to the nominated seats.

The notification in the Gazette of the nominations is awaited with keen interest.

Indian 'Varsity students on European tour photographed at Prague

NEWS FROM LONDON

(Continued from page 6.)

the dangers that it was inviting in India by the grant of new reforms. In his opinion any further measure of self-government depended upon the measure of responsibility and co-operation shown by the people of India. That aspect of the question was totally ignored by the Government in its enthusiasm to appease the small politically minded Indian class. He criticised the Government for preferring to live in hope instead of living in faith—"faith in our imperial trust". He was convinced that the reforms will do no good to India as the Indian National Congress had declared in advance that its view of responsibility and good Government meant the smashing of the new constitution. Attacking Sir Thomas Inskip, the Attorney General, for his declaration in the House of Commons that the new measure of reforms was a gift from the British people divinely blessed, Mr. Lalkaka enquired to whom was the gift made. It was not a gift to the masses of India but to a handful of money-lenders, who were also politicians in order to oppress, misgovern and exploit the masses of India.

Three retired Civilians contributed their share in the discussion. They took the stand worthy of their membership of the India Defence League and argued that the Civil Service will be in danger under the new reforms and that the "masses" will be further exploited by the Hindu politicians. Sir Philip Hartog paid a glowing tribute to the Indian women's movement. He especially referred to the services rendered by Mrs. Muthulaxmi Reddy in connection with the Educational Committee of which he was the chairman. He complimented Mrs. Reddy for the work that she had done in the Madras Legislative Council in connection with the Devadasi Bill.

Mr. Hugh Molson, displayed intimate knowledge of Indian affairs and his study of the various political groups and parties in India. He told Swami Bon that the Bill proposed to give special powers to the Viceroy to safeguard the Eccelesiastical department of Catholic Faith only. The Viceroy will have no jurisdiction over other Faiths. In his opinion, the speech of the Swamiji welcoming the reforms in the interests of the "masses" of India contradicted those who took a contrary view. He was glad that the Swami could talk from his personal contact with the masses unlike Mr. Lalkaka who had no contact with them. He repudiated Mr. Lalkaka's suggestion that the people of India had decided to smash the new reforms. As for the Congress opposition to the Government proposals, Mr. Molson referred to the situation as it was presented in 1923. In his opinion as neither the late Mr. C. R. Das nor the late Lala Lajpat Rai were able to carry out their respective wishes of destroying the 1919 Government of India Act, there was no justification to believe that the Congressmen would be able to destroy the proposed reforms. On the contrary, he declared "the effect of the new constitution will be to break the Congress. It will break the common hostility of the Congressmen against the British Government. The scheme is meant not to unite the Congress forces but to split them." This was bound to happen as the cause for the common hostility against the British Government will be removed by the advent of the new reforms. He reminded the diehard Tories that Mr. Das and Lala Lajpat Rai left Mahatma Gandhi and formed a new party to enter the legislatures with a view to wreck them. However, as soon as they entered the legislatures, the responsivists, led by Mr. Jayakar from Bombay and Mr. Kelkar from Poona broke away from Das-Rai alliance.

Collections For Quetta Relief.

Apart from the Lord Mayor's Fund for the relief of those who have suffered by the Quetta disaster, another appeal has been made for generous donations to be administered in the interest of the workers who have suffered in Quetta. This non-official appeal was made on Monday last by Mr. Maxton, Mr. Brockway, Mr. Bradley, Mr. Reginald Reynolds, Mr. Shapurji Saklatvala, Dr. D. N. Vakil, Dr. Soni, and many others, following the receipt of a cable from Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor of Bombay, that the Congress has started a special fund. Although, the Communist leaders in Britain did not co-operate with the Rajan Babu's Bihar Earthquake Fund, in the present disaster it is significant that they have decided to co-operate whole-heartedly with the Congress organisation. With Mr. Maxton, and other I. L. P. leaders, Mr. Harry Pollitt, Mr. Saklatvala and other Communist leaders have issued a joint statement declaring that all donations collected by them will be forwarded to the Indian National Congress Quetta Earthquake Fund.

Muslim Peer's Funeral.

Mahomedans of many nations, including Englishmen, Indians, Arabs, Africans and Egyptians, attended the funeral of Lord Headley, the first Mahomedan peer, at Brookwood cemetery on Tuesday last. Two simple services were held, both conducted throughout in Arabic. One took place in the courtyard of the Working Mosque, and the other under the pine trees in the cemetery. In each case the Imam of the Mosque, in a black fur cap and a long black coat, stood at the head of the flower-strewn coffin, facing Mecca. He intoned the opening of the prayers, and the other mourners, ranged in three rows behind him, took them up after him. As the coffin was lowered each mourner repeated a verse from the Koran, and then threw down a handful of earth on to the coffin. During the second service a thunderstorm broke, and many of the mourners were drenched.

The principal mourners included Lady Headley, the Hon. R. P. J. G. Allanson-Winn, the Hon. C. R. Allanson-Winn, and the Hon. C. G. Allanson-Winn (sons) the Hon. Mrs. C. R. Allanson-Win (daughter-in-law), Mr. Arthur, Mr. Gerald, Mr. Harold and Mr. Sidney Fawcett, and Mr. M. G. Johnson (nephew) the Hon. Mrs. Maryon-Wilson, Mr. G. Maryon-Wilson, Dr. H. A. Bashford (brother-in-law), Mrs. Khalida Buchannan Hamilton, who was converted to Islam by the late Peer, Sir Hubert Omar Rankin, Mr. Piracha, President of the British Muslim Society, and representatives of the Turkish Embassy and the Albanian and Persian Legations. The Rev. W. N. and Mrs. Manning (cousins) were unavoidably prevented from being present.

"Oh, You English!"

Mr. D. F. Karaka, the ex-President of the Oxford Union has written a book entitled "Oh, You English!" His first book was called "The Pulse of Oxford" and was an interesting account of an Indian under-graduate's reaction to the University. In "Oh, You English"! the author adopts the role of a "barbarian" viewing British civilization. "He has approached his problem—especially May-fair—with the ingenuousness of a grown-up Daisy Ashford," says the critic of the "Daily Telegraph" who believes that Mr. Karaka will not be able to shake off the civilization of Britain.

Security For Solicitors' Costs

High Court Upholds Validity Of Mortgage By Client

Is a solicitor within his legal rights in having a property mortgaged to him as security for costs of future professional services to be rendered to his client?

This point was involved in a suit disposed of by Mr. Justice Tyabji at the High Court, in which Dinkerrao Desai and another were the plaintiffs and Satyabhamabai and several others were the defendants.

In January 1924, one Narayan G. Navalkar, since deceased, executed a mortgage of his property in favour of his solicitors, Messrs. Sabnis, Goregaonkar and Sanjit in respect of costs incurred and to be incurred by them on behalf of him. Later, the solicitors transferred their mortgage to the mother of the 4th defendant. In January 1924 another mortgage was created by Narayan and his wife in favour of the plaintiffs' father, since deceased.

The plaintiffs by this suit claimed their rights, to the mortgage in favour of their father, challenging the validity of the mortgage in favour of the solicitors, which was later transferred to the fourth defendant.

THE ISSUE.

The suit involved the point as to whether a mortgage for future costs that might be due to an attorney from his client was a valid mortgage.

For the plaintiffs, it was contended that the law on the subject that prevailed in England under the Common Law of England irrespective of statute law was applicable to this case. Under that law it was a settled rule that a solicitor could not take a security for future cost.

JUDGMENT.

Delivering judgment, his lordship observed that the court had to consider whether the rule of English common law must be taken to apply in the case of a solicitor in India in spite of the provision of section 58 of the Transfer of Property Act which clearly permitted a mortgage for securing the payment of an existing or future debt consisting of costs which might become due to an attorney from his client.

His lordship thought that the question must be considered in a broad way in view of the wide terms of sec. 58 and in the absence of any direct legislation recognising the rule of English Common Law as being applicable to India. His lordship did not feel that the English law created an exception to section 58.

STATUTE LAW.

There was yet another consideration on this point. The rule of English Common Law was no longer applicable to solicitors in England since 1870 when a statute (33 and 34 Vic. Ch. 28) was passed, providing that an attorney or solicitor was permitted to take securitiy from his client for his future fees charges etc.

His lordship held that the rule of English Common Law was not applicable to the present case which must be decided under section 58 of the Transfer of Property Act. Under that section security given to a solicitor for future costs was valid. The plaintiffs' suit, therefore, must fail.

Mr. Lalji, instructed by Messrs. Mulji Pradhan and Perreira appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. J. S. Khergamwala with Mr. N. H. Bhagwati, instructed by Messrs. Pathare and Liladhar, appeared for the 5th defendant. The other defendants did not appear.

COCHIN HARBOUR PROJECT

Conference For Financial Adjustments

SIMLA, July 8.

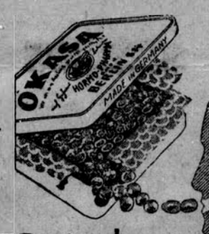
It is learnt that if the gigantic project of Cochin Harbour materialises, India will have one of the greatest harbours in the world, which will, incidentally, affect Bombay as the important shipping centre.

According to the present scheme Cochin is designed to harbour 55 ships and will be the coaling station for all the Far-Eastern Shipping. Steamers that have now to call at Bombay for coaling purpose will go straight to Cochin from Aden, thereby saving about 3 days.

A big conference in this connection will be held here in August or September, when the final stages regarding the financial and other adjustments between the Government of India and the Governments of Madras, Cochin, and Travancore, will also be reached.—United Press.

REJUVENATION

OF EVERY VITAL ORGAN WITH

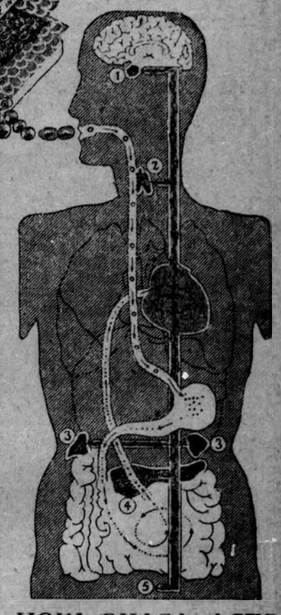


OKASA

The great tonic and restorative, the true food for your Nerves, the correct nourishment for your Glands and a real source of fresh Energy for Brain and Body. OKASA is the only preparation of its kind. There is nothing to compare nor even to approach its remarkable efficacy.

CONQUEST OF DEBILITY

Ill Health and Disease is only possible by increasing the resistance of your body, and by keeping the Nerves strong and the Glands fully active.



HOW OKASA ACTS

To understand the wonderful action of Okasa on the Human system write for the exhaustive treatise sent free on request.

WHAT OKASA DOES FOR YOU

OKASA revitalizes the Nerves, activates the Glands, strengthens the Brain, the Heart, the Digestive and all other vital organs of the body. Use OKASA just for two weeks and see for yourself how you enjoy better health than ever before with increased energy, vigour and vitality.

OKASA

ADDS HEALTH TO YOUR WEALTH

START TAKING TO-DAY.

GET IT FROM YOUR CHEMISTS OR

OKASA CO., BERLIN. (INDIA) LTD., 12 Rampart Road. P. O. Box 306, BOMBAY.

O.K.174.

THE
Travancore National Bank,
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Travancore 1912.)

Since its establishment in Travancore over 22 years ago, the TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK LTD., has always aimed at the Constant development of its services in order to render the greatest possible assistance to merchants and firms trading in South India.

That is exactly what the BOMBAY BRANCH too is striving to do.

The quality of the bank's service springs from a sympathetic understanding of the needs of its clientele.

HEAD OFFICE:— Alleppey, Travancore.
LOCAL OFFICE:— Rustom Building, 25 & 27, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

FLIT is
sure death to
INSECTS
Sprinkle
FLIT POWDER!
Kills bedbugs, ants, cockroaches, fleas, lice etc. Has all the killing power of famous Flit Spray.
Insist on FLIT
IMITATIONS WASTE YOUR MONEY
Sole Distributors:—
Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, BOMBAY.

DURING MONSOON ONLY!
Rs. 3 **EGGS** Rs. 3
FOR HATCHING
AT
HALF RATES
THREE RUPEES A DOZEN
LEGHORNS, MINORCAS & R. I. REDS
THE ASIAN POULTRY FARM
11c, Connaught Road, POONA.

Good Health means Happiness
Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of **Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES**

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

BATHEJA TO RETIRE

Mody-Lees Pact Goes Before Tariff Board For New Lease Of Life

SIMLA, July 8.

It is understood that the Tariff Board has submitted its report on Woollen Industry on June 10, last.

The present Tariff Board consisting of only Mr. Fazal Rahimtoolah, Acting President, and Mr. Batheja which is now engaged in revision of the existing classification of paper, a protected industry, will finish its work by the middle of August, when it will be re-constituted to examine the working of the Mody-Lees Pact before it expires at the end of this year.

The "United Press" definitely understands that Mr. Batheja retires from the Board after the revision of the paper classification is completed. The reconstituted Board will include Mr. Rahimtoolah as an ordinary member, while (although no definite decision is reached) the other two members are likely to be (1) a Member of the Indian Civil Service and (2) a non-official economist of distinction.

The life of the reconstituted Board will run till the end of the Financial Year, after which, Government may or may not notify the annual extension as hitherto before.—United Press.

DETENU GETS HEAVY PUNISHMENT

Five Years' R. I. For Writing Letter Without Telling Police

CHITTAGONG, July 8.

Detenu Himang Shudas was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment for writing a letter without the knowledge of the Police in contravention of the Internment Rules.—United Press.

AGRICULTURAL BOARD FOR TRAVANCORE

TRIVANDRUM, July 7.

The Finance Committee of the Travancore Legislature, presided over by the Dewan, now sitting in the Huzur Cutchery, have agreed to the formation of an agricultural board consisting of the Director of Agriculture, the Veterinary Superintendent, the Bio-Chemist, the Economic Botanist, the Mycologist, all the Agricultural Inspectors and Veterinary Inspectors, five members from the Sri Mulam Assembly and the Sri Chitra State Council, and five members to be nominated by the Government.

A sum of Rs. 500 towards the Travelling Expenses of the Members, has been included in the Budget expenditure for the next official year 1111 (Malayalam Era).

The Board will advise the Government in all agricultural matters.—United Press.

MADRAS BAN ON INDIAN TALKIE

MADRAS, July 4

Mr. A. J. Happell, Police Commissioner, who is chairman of the Madras Board of Film Censors, to-day warned all cinemas in the city not to exhibit "Seth Ki Ladki," which has been declared by the Board to be an uncertified film for the whole of Bombay Presidency.

POLICEMAN JAILED ON BRIBERY CHARGE

KARACHI, July 8.

A police inspector of Jati was convicted and sentenced to a year's imprisonment by the City Magistrate on a charge of accepting a bribe of Rs. 250 and dropping a case against a culprit.—United Press.

A TIP TO
CATARRH SUFFERERS!

BRINGS PROMPT RELIEF

M. SAXENA IN CALCUTTA

To Inquire Into Administration Of Repressive Laws In Bengal

CALCUTTA, July 8.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, a Member of the Legislative Assembly, arrived here yesterday night in connection with the enquiry into the administration of Repressive Laws in Bengal.

It will be remembered that an unofficial Committee appointed by the Assembly Congress Party consisting of Mr. Saxena, Mr. V. V. Giri, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Mr. Amendra Chatterjee, Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt, Mr. Abdulla Hilbaqi, Mr. Lakshmi Kanta Moitra, and Mr. Basanta Das.

The Committee will sift evidence here collected on basis of the questionnaire already circulated.—United Press.

WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE CO.

A Record Of Progress

In spite of the world-wide trade depression during the period under report the Western India Life Insurance Co. of Satara shows steady but marked progress in writing a clear business worth Rs. 40,57,800. This clearly shows that the concern enjoys confidence of the public.

The economic and efficient management of the Company is indicated by the low expense ratio (on the total premium income) of 23.8 the renewal expense ratio being 11.4 only assuming First Year's Expenses to be 90 p.c. of the First Year's Premiums. The Mortality Experience has been very favourable and has chiefly contributed to its present prosperity. The investment policy of the Company has been throughout sound and in spite of the fact that the Company has been paying bonuses to policyholders at a high rate, the Company has been able to maintain separate strong reserves for different purposes which is a clear evidence of its strong financial position.

During the year under report 4220 proposals were made to the Company for assuring sums amounting in aggregate to Rs. 47,79,800. Of these number 3616 have resulted in policies and the remainder have been either rejected, withdrawn, postponed or awaiting payment of premium. The total new business effected during the year amounts to Rs. 40,52,415-8, the annual premium thereon being Rs. 2,10,765-12.

The Company has recently given a special facility to its policyholders by reducing the rate of interest on policy loans from 7½ per cent. to 6 per cent.

Baroda State Railway's Satisfactory Working

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, July 5.

Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, reviewing the annual administration report of the Gaekwar Baroda State Railways for the year 1933-34 states that the Government note with satisfaction the successful working of the department in face of adverse economic conditions. They congratulate the Manager Rai Saheb Ramkishen and the officers working with him on the results.

The working of the Khijadia Dhari Railway was taken from the Gondal Railway from 1|4|34. The total length of railways worked by the State are 648.07 miles of which 292.34 miles are meter-gauge and 355.73 miles of narrow gauge railways.

The net earnings of narrow-gauge railways amounted to Rs. 9,52,442 and of meter-guage railways to Rs. 9,41,453 showing 3.20 and 6.25 p.c. respectively on the capital outlay.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE SETTLED

NATHIAGALI, July 8.

The boundary dispute between Afghanistant and Iran which culminated in the Zoorabad disturbances last winter, is now amicably settled. According to reports from Kabul both the governments have accepted the arbitration award made by the Turkish Ambassador at Teheran, Fakruddin Pasha, who accompanied by the representatives of both the countries visited the boundary.—A. P.

KILLED BROTHER TO MARRY HIS WIFE

KARACHI, July 8.

On a charge of brutal murder of a police constable the Sessions Judge pronounced death sentence on the brother of the deceased and life sentence on the deceased's wife who had conspired to remove him and marry each other.—United Press.

PURELY SWADESHI LIFE OFFICE
WESTERN INDIA
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD., SATARA
(Established in 1913)

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OUT
Results Speak!
"I am glad to note your usual strong position and satisfactory progress"
—G. S. MARATHEY, Actuary.

NEW BUSINESS ... Rs. 40,52,415
TOTAL BUSINESS in Force Rs. 2,36,31,232
TOTAL ASSETS ... Rs. 61,69,169

EXPENSE RATIO 23-8

TRIENNIAL BONUS PER THOUSAND
WHOLE LIFE Rs. 75
and
ENDOWMENT Rs. 60

THE BEST LIFE OFFICE for you to insure or to represent.

Please Apply
K. Y. JOSHI, B.A., A.I.A., *Manager.*
Branches:—
POONA, BOMBAY, NAGPUR, AHMEDABAD, etc.,

Indore Letter

RURAL UPLIFT IN INDORE

Starting Centres At Five Villages

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, July 4.

Encouragement to dairying as a subsidiary industry, fruit culture, introduction of improved varieties of sugarcane and potato cultivation, reclamation of waste lands are to be given to cultivators whose holdings are limited, are some of the main recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Holkar Government to go into the question of Rural uplift in the State and to advise the State as to how best "the Cultivator's Benefit Fund" inaugurated by the Maharaja could be utilised towards industrialisation and economic and agricutural advancement.

VILLAGE PROPAGANDA EMPHASISED.

The Committee, in the course of their Report which is receiving the attention of the Government have recommended five villages as centres of Rural Uplift work and a paid supervisor for each centre to work under the direct supervision of one of the members of the Committee. The need for village propaganda, imparting instructions on sanitation, hygiene, and improved methods of agriculture, has also been emphasised.

OUTBIDDING MAHATMA.

The recommendations of the Committee vary to suit the special needs and conditions of the villages. The Committee steal the thunder from Mahatma Gandhi when, recommending the immediate resuscitation of village industries, they describe the numerous villages as the "fulcrum" point of the whole state, the prosperity of which depended upon the measure of success achieved in villages.

A STOUT OPPOSITION.

A stout opposition is said to have been offered by no less a person than Sir Hukumchand to the removal of Caste Tyranny Bill" sponsored by Mr. A. P. Bhargava, who intends to move the Bill for the consideration of the Legislative Committee when it meets on the 15th July.

COMMERCE & LABOUR IN BARODA

Govt. Appreciate Development Board's Work, Says Dewan

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, July 5.

Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar reviewing the annual administration report of Commerce, Industries and Labour for the year 1933-34, states hat the Government appreciate the work done by the Development Board and its sub-committees but consider it necessary to repeat their remarks of the last year that they should meet oftner and take up the problem of supplementary occupations in selected groups of villages in the State.

The development of Port Okha continued to be the most important activity of the department. 690 vessels—coastal and ocean going—called at the port as against 679 in the preceding year; the imports fell from 83,372 tons in the preceding year to 76,756. Exports were 1,05,655 as against 173,387 tons in the previous year.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from Page 6)

gression of the Japs on the defenceless and divided China continues. The week began with a threat or demand for another impossible concession to Japan; and it ended, according to report, with China again complying with that demand. At this rate Japan's assimilation of China seems only a matter of time.

The Depression

Economic depression continues unabated. According to the monthly statistics of the League of Nations, there has been no recovery in the world trade taken collectively. It is barely a third of the 1929 level. In individual cases, imports or exports might show a rise, which, however, is more than neutralised by the aggregate world figures. The same must be said of the price-level in general. Agricultural prices continue to be depressed, though in particular cases there has been a recovery; but the recovery is in depreciated currency, which, therefore, can scarcely be called real recovery. World production, likewise, continues to show a decline, or at least continued depression, in which the problem of re-employment of the unemployed and increase in their purchasing power becomes more than ever acute. But while unemployment and hunger are thus marching as gaunt spectres upon the world, the statesmen and politicians of the world are inviting new demons of war and rapine. Verily, the more one comes to study the creature man, the more one likes and admires the lowlier animals.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 1 POINT

Bureau Acreage Report Colourless

BULLION EASY BUT WHEAT FIRM

Tin, Jute And Rubber Steady

BOMBAY, July 8.

On Monday crossrates moved further upward.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

The New York cotton market opened quiet and after declining further on liquidation and foreign sellin following the publication of the Bureau Acreage Report closed steady with a decline of only one point.

GOLD AND SILVER EASY.

London gold and silver ruled easy to-day.

WHEAT FIRM AND LINSEED QUIET.

Wheat was firm on account of unfavourable weather report. Linseed was quiet.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES NEGLECTED.

The London Stock Exchange displayed very little activity owing to the lack of fresh buying power. Giltedged Securities were neglected.

BUREAU ACREAGE REPORT COLOURLESS.

The U. S. Bureau report estimating cotton acreage cultivation at 29,166,000 was regarded as colourless.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, July 8.

Previous closing	11.65
To-day's opening	11.60
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	11.64
Difference	—.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935

Liverpool, July 8.

Previous closing	6.17
To-day's opening	6.17
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	6.15
Difference	—.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 220-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 8.

Cotton was quietly steady prior to the issuance of the Acreage report with prices showing a somewhat downward tendency on some liquidation. However the release of cultivation brought no activity because the report was about expected.

Later prices began to fall under liquidation and foreign selling.

The bureau estimates acreage under cultivation at 29,166,000 which is slightly above the last year's.

Trading in October commenced at 11.60 i.e. 5 points lower than previous closing. The market was quiet in the absence of support but on the publication of bureau figures prices improved slightly to 11.64. However thereafter price began to ease steadily on liquidation and foreign selling with October declining to 11.57 subsequently further falling to 11.53.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.64 with a decline of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 8.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.91/11.91) 11.60/11.60
October (11.58/11.58) 11.58/11.58
December (11.59/11.58) 11.56/11.56.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 8.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.49) 6.50
American October (6.16) 6.17
Egyptian July (7.82) 7.80
Egyptian October (7.80) 7.77

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 8.

Broach New A-M moved between Rs 219-0 and 218-4 before the report but advanced to Rs. 222-4 after the report and thereafter fluctuated between Rs. 219-4 and 221-8. The rate at 11-30 p.m. was Rs. 219-12 with New York futures about 12 points down.

OKHA PORT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, July 8

It is understood that a committee has been appointed under the Presidentship of Mr. Manilal Nanavati in connection with the development of Okha Port. Shrimati Snehlata Pagar, Principal of the Female Training College expired recently. She espoused the cause of female education in the State.

Old historical coins of Urdu script are reported to have been recovered from a ditch near the Kamrej in Kathor Taluka. They are expected to be of the times of Ahmedshah Badshal.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 8

Previous closing	4.95 7/8
To-day's opening	4.96 1/4
To-day's closing	4.97 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 8.

Previous closing	4.95 1/16
To-day's opening	4.95 7/8
To-day's closing	4.96 13/16
Difference	+.01 4/4

FRANC RATE

London, July 8.

Previous closing	74.71
To-day's opening	74.78
To-day's closing	74.85
Difference	+.14

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 8.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96 7/8 and steadily improved to 4.96 5/8.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.96 13/16.

Franc opened at 74.78 and advanced to 74.83 on better support.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.85.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 8.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	30 11/16d	30 7/16d.
Spot	30 13/16d	30 9/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 8.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-0) £7-0-9

DISCOUNTS

London, July 8.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent
6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 8.

London on Bombay (1.6 1/8)	**1.6 1/8**
Paris on Bombay (5.64 1/8)	5.65 1/4
New York on Bombay (37.30)	37.40
Berlin on Bombay (0.93)	0.93
London on Shanghai (1-7 1/8)	1-7 1/8
London on Milan (59.81)	60.06
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8)	**1-2 1/8**

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 8.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 71/14, 72/1 and 72/7. The market was fairly active on better foreign reports but subsequently developed easier tendency on option-dealers selling and nervous liquidation following disappointing London cables. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 70/9, 70/12 and 71/2.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/12/9, 34/13/6 and 34/14/6. The market was quiet in the absence of any stimulating cables from abroad and after fluctuating within narrow limits closed quiet at Rs. 34/12/3, 34/13 34/14.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 6

July 54 1/2d
October 56 3/8d
December 56 1/2d
March 57 5/8d

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 3,000 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 19 hours 1 minute (I.S.T.) on Sunday the 7th July 1935.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 8.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with July unquoted and October at 57 3/4. The market was fairly active on improved demand with good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 8.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.78 7/8. The market was fairly active on improved oueside buying and commission house buying influenced by unfavourable weather reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 8.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£230 1/4 buyers £230 1/2 sellers Quiet) £230 3/4 buyers £231 sellers. Steady.

Linseed Calcutta June July (£13 11/16 buyers. No sellers. Steady) £13 5/8 buyers £13 3/4 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£33 to £34) £33 to £34

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9) 0-9
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 1/4) 1-6 1/4

JUTE

July August New Crop (£19 1/8 sellers) £19 sellers.

Dunlop August (£23 1/2) £23 sellers

Lightning August (£21 3/4) £21 sellers.

RUBBER.

Spot (5 7/8 paid and buyers) 5 7/8 paid and sellers.

Forward (6 1/16 paid and buyer) 6 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay July August (£11 5/8) £11 5/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta July August (£11 3/8) £11 3/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata July (£9 sellers) £9 1/8 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal August (£12 15/16 paid and sellers) £13 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, July 8.

	Rs. a p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 9 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 9 6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 9 3
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 9 3
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 9 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 8.

The market was closed to-day.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, July 8.

S.S. Chitral; H. E. Smith; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Sydney via Colombo.

S.S. Selma City; J. Halliday; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; New York via Karachi.

S.S. Silton Hall, R. E. Harris, Madhavlal & Co.; Calcutta.

S.S. Victoria; E. Macaluso; Lloyd Triestino; Genoa via Aden.

S.S. Pasha, O. G. R. Jones; Turner Morrison & Co.; Moulmein via Coast Ports.

S.S. Silver Hazel; P. S. Morgan; Volkart Bros.; American Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Formosa; H. Hamill; Lionel Edward Ld.; Gothenburg via Karachi.

S.S. Behar; S. F. Champion; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; London via Aden.

S.S. Somali; T. H. Kemp, Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Kobe, via Colombo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, July 8.

S.S. Selma City, J. Halliday Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Calcutta via Colombo.

S.S. Somali; T. H. Kemp, Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; London via Aden.

S.S. Goldengate, J. Fagerland; Scindia Steam N. Co. Ld.; Rangoon via Tuticorin.

S.S. Behar; S. F. Champion; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Kobe via Colombo.

LOADING.

Bombay, July 8.

S.S. Marienfels for Europe and American Ports via Coast Ports.

Fresh Enterprise Entirely Lacking On Stock Exchange

GOOD RECOVERY IN WHEAT ON AMERICAN BUYING

All Silver Offerings From Eastern And Local Speculators Absorbed By America

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 8.

On the Stock Exchange fresh enterprise was almost entirely lacking partly due to European affairs and partly owing to wheat and silver position. Business on the new account therefore was disappointing. Markets were somewhat uncertain.

In commodities wheat after further easing made good recovery mainly owing to good buying orders chiefly on American accounts.

America again intervened in the silver market and absorbed offerings from the eastern and local speculators. Wall Street opened quietly firm.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 8.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, June 28 £97 3/4
Monday, July 1 £98
Tuesday, July 2 £98 3/4
Wednesday, July 3, £99
Thursday, July 4, £98 3/4
Friday, July 5, £98 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 8.

After being steady, markets generally ruled dull with the lack of any fresh incentive to stimulate buying interest. Giltedgeds were dull and easier. Industrials generally were quiet and price movements were rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86 1/8) £85 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 3/8) £108 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 1/4) £112 1/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1/2) £118 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117) £117

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 per cent Preference cumulative (29-6) 29-3

Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/2) 4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/2) dol 3 3/4
Musical Industries (24-0) 24-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (43-3) 43-9
Imperial Chemical (35-9) 35-3
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (112-1 1/2) 112-1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£81 1/2) £81 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (43-7 1/2) 42-9
University Ordinary (29-9) 30-3
Ford Motors (35-6) 35-6
Distillers (95-0) 93-3 Ex Div
British American Tobacco (121-3) 121-10 1/2
Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-0) 140-0
P and O S N Company Defd (19-1 1/2) 19-1 1/2
Distillers (94-0) 93-9 Ex Div.
Bred and Dyers (9-0) 9-0
British Celanese (16-4 1/2) 16-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (60-9) 61-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (58-10 1/2) 59-4 1/2.
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-3) 7-3
Westerns Limited Ordinary (13-7 1/2) 13-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (£27 3/8) £26 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£106 1/2) £105

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 8.

8-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£86 1/2) £87
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £99
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1931-33) (£113 1/2) £114
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115) £115
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110) £110 3/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 20-0
Donaro Tea (38-9) 41-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (30-0) 30-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-9) 22-3 Ex Div.
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 22-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-9) 32-0

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (58-9) 58-9
Burma Corporation (9-6) 9-0
Rio Tintos (£16 1/8) £16 1/2
East Rand Proprietory (51-6) 51-6
Rand Mines (157-6) 157-6

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (268-9) 269-6
Goddar New (210-0) 205-0
Moddar New (76-3) 76-3
Sub Nigel (260-0) 260-0
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (170-0) 170-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezule Persian (46-10 1/2) 46-3
Anglo Dutch (60-7 1/2) 60-7 1/2
Burma Oil (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-0) 5-0
Shell Transport (70-7 1/2) 70-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (25 5/8) 25 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£50 1/2) £50
L M Ford (£21) £20 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£23) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £135
London Board G Stock (£98 1/4) £99

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 8.

The following were the opening rates

General Motor (dol 33 3/4) dol 33 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14 3/4) dol 14 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 35) dol 35 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 90 1/2) unquoted.

Girl Charges Youth With Breach Of Marriage Contract

Claims Rs. 10,000 As Damages But Defence Pleads, Promise Is Conditional And Contract Should Be Governed By Portuguese Law

Damages of Rs. 10,000 are claimed by an Indian Christian girl, Ismalia de Silva in her suit against J. C. Pinto which came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court on Monday.

The claim which is based on alleged breach of promise of marriage is contested by the defendant on the ground that no such promise given before the actual celebration of marriage is enforceable under the Civil Code of Goa by which the parties are governed

HOW FRIENDSHIP GREW.

The plantiff is living with her brother. She stated that after two or three years' mutual friendship, the defendant proposed to her to become his wife and she accepted his proposal on April 6, 1933. Thereafter he used to take her out to cinemas and other places of amusement, and letters passed between them. Her relatives and friends knew about their engagement

"PAINFULLY SURPRISED."

On September 27, 1933, she was painfully surprised to received a letter from the defendant telling her that he had broken off the engagement.

ALLEGED BREACH OF PROMISE.

The plaintiff stated that both she and the defendant came of highly respectable families. The latter was receiving an income of Rs. 150 per month as a Preventive Officer in the customs department. By his breach of promise to marry her, she had suffered damages which she estimated at Rs. 10,000.

THE DEFENCE.

The defendant denied that the plaintiff was entitled to any damages.

The parties, he explained, were Portuguese subjects domiciled in Goa, where they had intended to perform their marriage. They had also intended that the contract of marriage should be governed by Portuguese law as administered in Goa.

WHEN IT IS NOT BINDING.

Article 1067 of the Civil Code of Goa provided that a person's consent to a contract of marriage was irrevocable only when it was given in the very act of celebration of the marriage. Consent given before marriage was not binding. According to this article, the defendant contended that the contract of marriage was void and unenforceable.

"CONDITIONAL PROMISE."

The defendant further stated that his promise was conditional on the consent of his mother who refused to approve of the marriage and accordingly he informed the plaintiff.

The defendant further contended that the parties being Roman Catholics, the contract of marriage was void as being within the prohibited degree of consanguinity. His income, he stated, was not Rs. 150 as alleged but only Rs. 89 per month. He denied that the girl had suffered any damage.

The case is proceeding.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas instructed by Messrs. Ferreira Vallabhdas and Co. appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. L. Rodrigues with Mr. G. S. Cleur Brown instructed by Messrs. Daftary Ferreira and Divan represented the defendants.

IRELAND'S DOMINION STATUS

The Privy Council's Decision

(LONDON, By Air Mail.)

The following letter appears in the "Manchester Guardian."

Sir,—Verily the stars in their courses have fought for Mr. de Valera! And those of us who, in fair weather and foul, supported the Anglo-Irish Treaty in his despite will yet be driven to testify from bitter experience that he was right and we were wrong—that his distrust was more discriminate and perspicacious than our confidence. We Irish Nationalists accepted "Dominion status" by that treaty as an honourable settlement of the long Anglo-Irish conflict. And that this "Dominion status" came to our country by a treaty ratified by both countries was—and was unquestionably intended to be—a guarantee and a recommendation to rend it the more acceptable. Now what today is the treaty and what is "Dominion status"?

Recently Mr. Winston Churchill, a signatory of the treaty, informed the world that Dominion status did not exist until the Statute of Westminster in 1931. And last week Lord Crewe, an ex-Minister, told the House of Lords that India already possesses it, and Lord Halifax, a Minister speaking for the Government, that it ought some day in the future to possess it. In commending the treaty to Parliament on December 14, 1921, the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, said it was "difficult and dangerous to give a definition" of Dominion status, and emphasised "the danger of rigidity and the danger of limiting our Constitution by too many finalities," and he enlarged upon its meaning as complete control over internal affairs and a partnership as to external affairs. Thus the grant and acceptance of Dominion status, which was an undefined abstraction, an evolutionary process in full activity, required, if the policy were to be a success, the fullest good faith and a resolute abstention from pettifogging technicalities. Dominion status was a capacious receptacle specially devised to catch the new wine as it burst from the old bottles of legalism which could neither contain nor restrain the luxuriant and effervescent outflow of developing nationhoods. It would be unreasonable—and, as I suggest, conspicuously unfair—for Great Britain to seek to-day to confine the new wine in the discredited old bottles.

May I instance the recent abortive appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and some of the arguments which were adduced? That tribunal decided that the Irish Legislature had validly abolished all right of appeal from the Irish Free State to the Privy Council. But it added a hint that in doing so the Irish Free State might have violated certain contractual obligations binding upon it. Later the Secretary of State for the Dominions in Parliament questioned Ireland's "moral right" to exercise what the Privy Council had held to be her "legal right." Again the Privy Council held that the treaty and the Constitution of the Irish Free State are "parts of the statute law of the United Kingdom." It was even argued that they have no valid existence save as portion of British statute law—a proposition to which I trust that no representative Irish lawyer would assent. But if it were so, and if the Lord Chancellor's hint, as developed by the Secretary of State for the Dominions, were well founded, why did not the Privy Council give effect to the alleged provisions of the treaty? Was it not, in fact, due to a consciousness that considerations other than mere considerations of British statute law were relevant to the determination of such a discussion, and that there exists a sphere of national action in which constitutional principles in their broadest connotation may, and perhaps must, override the frequently anachronistic formulae of statue law? May it not have realised that external relations, whether international or constitutional, fall within the province of the Executive rather than of the judiciary?

Fortunately the judgments of British law courts cannot affect the Irish Free State, either in executive process or in constitutional usage or in international right. But legalism divorced from constitutional right may mislead Mr. J. H. Thomas and Mr. Baldwin as disastrously as it did Lord North and George III. a hundred and sixty years ago, and it will inevitably inflame Irish suspicions. Do I err in so sharply distinguishing between legal right and constitutional principle? I answer that the Attorney General told the Privy Council that the British Parliament has the legal right by unilateral legislation to alter the Anglo-Irish Treaty, but that constitutional principle forbids the exercise of that right. And I answer further that the "Dominion status" which the Irish Free State assumed by the treaty was not the limited legalistic position of legislative and executive subordination of bygone days but the constitutional position proclaimed authoritatively by the Imperial Conference of 1926. This pronouncement, under the auspices of Lord Balfour, was declaratory of the then and theretofore existing relationships within the "group of self-governing communities composed of Great Britain and the Dominions," which were described as "autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs. . . ." Thus in a formal document of binding effect in the constitutional sphere was Dominion status shown as transcending the mere legalistic shackles and as conforming to its description in 1921 by the Prime Minister when he offered it to Ireland as a compromise in the cause of peace.

The cause of the Anglo-Irish Treaty—which still has its enemies on the Left in Ireland just as it has its enemies on the Right in Britain—has received a severe shock. May we hope that it may be reinforced by an assurance from the Prime Minister confirming that of his predecessor in 1921 as to the quality of "Dominion status" which led Irishmen to accept it? Was the treaty really a treaty, as Professor Berriedale Keith has told us it was, and "ratified by the necessary legislation" in accordance with its own provisions, or was it a mere delusive make-believe draped on a skeleton of British statute law? Are we still to be visited with "economic war" because Mr. J. H. Thomas thinks that our Legislature had no "moral right" to exercise its legal right to abolish the Privy Council appeal? Or are we to place our confidence in the report of the Imperial Conference of 1926, where it states, under the caption "The Appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council," that "it was no part of the policy of his Majesty's Government in Great Britain that questions affecting judicial appeals should be determined otherwise than in accordance with the wishes of the part of the Empire primarily affected"? And let it be borne in mind, whatever anybody has said, that the treaty, in cold fact, is absolutely silent as to Privy Council appeals.—Yours, etc.,

HENRY HARRISON.

London, June 22.

500 OPERATIVES RESUME WORK

Kurla Match Works Strike Situation

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, July, 8.

About 500 operatives of the Bombay Match Works at Kurla resumed work this morning. It shows an increase of 200 over the figure of attendance on Saturday last.

Of the 1200 workers in the factory 60 operatives in the box-making department had downed tools on July 1, as a protest against the wage cut of 25 per cent from that date.

Two days later 250 workers of other departments, whose wages were cut from 10 to 20 per cent joined the strikers.

The management closed the factory on Wednesday afternoon.

Sharp Rally In Tata Steel Shares

General Buying And Covering

MARKET TECHNICALLY STRONG

BOMBAY, July 8.

The local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour only and will re-open on Friday after the July settlement. At the opening there was nervous long liquidation and some selling by bear operators which resulted in further break in prices and Tata Steel Dfd. Shares after opening at Rs. 605 gave way to Rs. 591/4 which was a new low level. Later on there was active general buying and short covering which resulted in a sharp rally and the market closed at about the highest level of the day. It was reported that some prominent members of the Exchange were summoned with a view to save the market from a further collapse.

The market is oversold hence the technical position of the market is strong. Bear operators and Bazar Jobbers have reaped handsome profits while professional bulls are waiting to enter the market at low levels. Money market is easy and the industrial outlook is satisfactory. There is nothing in the general situation to justify the present low level of prices, except technical readjustment of speculative position which is the usual feature of speculative markets. Actions and reactions as well as oversold and overbought conditions always come and disappear. We believe present prices reasonable for a bull venture and repeat our advice that prices are not far from the bottom and those who can afford to wait will do well by purchasing around present prices.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, July 8.

100	Ahm. Advance	295 0
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	816 4
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	262 8
100	Central India	300 0
100	Colaba	137 8
100	Coorla	87 8
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	365 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	108 12
100	Gokak	195 10
1000	Hindustan	1.655 0
100	Indore	67 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 8

Century 262 261 263 262/8
Bombay Dyeing 815 812 817 816/4
Kohinoor 198 200
Central India 298 296 298 300
New Great 135 137 138/2
Swadeshi 165 167 173/12
Bundi 38/2 38/8
I Cement 420 418 421 422/8
Punjab 27/12 27/14
Shahabad 481 480 484/6
Andhra 1732 1727 1742 1740 1738/12
Tata Hydro 178/12 179/1
Tata Power 1610 1607 1620
Tram Ord 150/4
T Steel Defd 605 592 598 611 608 612 615
T Steel Ord 145 143/12 144/8 145/8 146/8 147
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 152/8 151/8
Bellapur 329 302 306 332 331/14
B Steam 303/12 304/6
B Burma 336 348 350 351/4

50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	75 0
100	Kohinoor	200 10
250	Laxmi	660 0
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	800 0
250	Model	52 8
50	Mysore	100 0
200	New Great	138 12
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	317 8
25	Sassoon Silk	38 0
1000	Sholapur	2.300 0
50	Simplex	76 4
100	Swadeshi	173 12
100	Swan	85 0
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1360 0
1000	Western	850 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	100 8
25-50	Central	38 14
500	Imperial	1665 0
125-500	Im. Con.	395 0
50-100	India	121 12
5	Union	5 7
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	38 8
70	Gwalior	132 8
160	Indian	422 8
40	Katni Drd.	1640 0
100	Katni Ord.	422 8
75	Okha	260 0
10	Punjab	27 14
100	Shahabad	484 6
70	United	108 12
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	12 6
15-75	New India	45 8
200	Oriental	4460 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 2
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	158 12
100	Andhra Valley	1738 12
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	Bombay Tram	151 4
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 14
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	179 1
1000	Tata Power	1620 0
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	872 8
100	Amr. Patty	121 0
100	C. Province	87 4
100	Dhond Baramati	94 0
100	Gujarat	72 0
100	Mandra Bhon	94 0
100	Pachora Jamner	94 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	92 0
500	Tapty Valley	765 0
	MININGS	
50	Singareni	99 0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 8.

The local Silver market was quiet but steady to-day with a moderate turnover. Prices fluctuated between Rs. 72 and Rs. 71/9. It appears that the market is oversold and the technical position being strong any encouraging advices from America are bound to result in sharp improvement in prices. Present prices are safe and we look for sharp rise as our advices from America are bullish. The Gold market was quiet. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.7 1/16.

Later on prices advanced to Rs. 72-6 but private guess stated that India and China were sellers in London. Prices weakened here:—

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Ready Silver	71	11	0
Ashad Delivery	71	13	0
Shravan Delivery	72	3	0
Ready Gold	34	11	9
Ashad Delivery	34	12	9
Shravan Delivery	34	14	3

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

MONTREAL, July 6.

July—68.60—60.
Sept.—68.79—71.
Dec.—60.66—1.34.

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, July 6.

Sport Silver prices were reduced to-day 1/4 cent to 68 3/4 cents.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

The net profits of the Central Bank of India Ltd., for the half year ended 30th June 1935, subject to audit, including the sum of Rs. 5,16,724-13-9 brought forward from last year's account amount to Rs. 17,47,622-8-3, which the Directors have resolved to dispose of as follows:—

To pay an ad-interim dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum free of Income-tax for the half year ended 30th June 1935. Rs. 5,04,396-0-0.

To carry forward to next half year's account Rs. 12,43,226-8-3.

Total Rs. 17,47,622-8-3.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, July 8

Yellow metal sheets Rs. 29-14-0
Copper sheets Rs. 35
Copper Asho Rs. 36

30	Tata Steel Def	615 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	147 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	Alcock	163 12
50	Belapur Sugar	331 14
250	Bombay Steam	304 6
125	Bombay Burma	351 4
50	Bombay Burma Conty.	110 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 4
50	Bombay Telephone	110 0
100	Indian Bleaching	121 4
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	512 8
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	502 8
1000	Port Canning	600 0
15	Scindia	13 8
30	Premier Construction	82 0
25	Tata Oil	17 12
	PREFERENCE.	
7	p c Andhra Valley	1355 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	285 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	83 0
5	p.c. Central India	507 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	135 0
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	143 12
7	1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	141 14
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1405 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	170 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd X.D.	152 4
5	1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13-0
	p.c. Mahna	650 0

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, July 8.

On Saturday the New York Cotton futures market was quiet but firm in the absence of selling pressure, influenced by bullish week-end statistics and spot houses buying. There was active buying by Wall Street operators. The market opened at a rise of 6 points with October 11.58. Prices declined one point from the opening level and October was quoted 11.57 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was extensive buying and prices recorded a rise of 23 points as compared with previous close. There was scattered liquidation and the market closed at a net rise of 14 to 10 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 15 points at 12.35 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 10 points. Spot Cotton prices improved 10 points at 12.30 c. per lb.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

The undertone was steadier with business restricted by crop loan and other uncertainties but trading was slightly more active, prices making new high levels for the movement on trade buying and covering.

The possibility that advances above 12 cents for July would attract pool or loan cotton tended to check buying but contracts remain scarce.

Extensive domestic bill curtailment and improved weather in the South were apparently offset by small acreage figures and the prospects that a general business revival in autumn would find cotton cloths in a healthy statistical position.

According to advices from Washington the Senate Agricultural Committee has reached an agreement on the A. A. A. amendments, eliminating the export subsidy. Numerous court actions to prevent the collection of processing taxes are reported. The question is expected to reach the Supreme Court in autumn.

Weevil is reported in most of the states but the damage so far has been light.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October highest 11.75+23 (11-18 a.m.) lowest 11.57 +06 (10-7 a.m.)

Liverpool October highest 6.18—04 (10-15 a.m.) lowest 6.16—06 (10-1 a.m.)

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cable from their Liverpool agents:—

Trade calling; Very little for sale. Liverpool Market open until 5-45 p.m. on July eighth (Today).

Messrs. Langley & Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Without definite indication of a serious crop reverse it is doubtful if buying power will developsufficiently to raise prices materially. Further sharp decline in wheat has had unsettling effect last few days.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York: At present difference prefer long in May and short in October.

New York: Liquidation about over. Weakness of silver and wheat ignored. A little fixing on buyers' call. Wall Street buying.

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST:—Generally fair.
CENTRAL: Partly cloudy, scattered showers.
WEST:—Partly cloudy.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY, July 8.

On Saturday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened also at a decline of 5 points with October 6.17. There was scattered long liquiration which met with trade calling and offerings were comparatively light. The market was featureless apart from trade support. Prices fluctuated within a range of one point and finally closed at a decline of 5 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 6.90d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 points. At the close July was quoted 5.93 October 5.92 and January 5.68.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet and Sakels futures closed 3 points down but spot cotton prices were one point up at 8.05. Uppers futures closed at a decline of 3 to 4 points. The Alexandria market was closed on Saturday.

FAVOURABLE WEATHER.

Messrs M. & B. Stern state:—

Notwithstanding fairly favourable weather, pre-bureau short-covering by Spot-Houses resulted in an advance on Saturday. It is reported that in view of some amendment and incorporation of Bankhead Bill, the A.A.A. awaits the approval by the Senate. We consider it advisable to take profits on recent purchases prior to the publication of the report and should the Government estimates confirm the low private figures and prices advance thereon, to put out scale-up sales for quick turns in view of the continued favourable weather.

WHEAT.

Latest cables from Ottawa state that the Senate has passed the Canadian Wheat Board Bill to control the sales of approximately 200 million bushels, now held by the Co-operative Wheat Producers Pool. Speaking in the Commons, Premier Bennett assured the House that the Board would not launch a dumping policy to liquidate holdings at "fire-sale" prices. In view of this statement, the last week's collapse in prices resulting from speculative drive especially in Liverpool should check the decline and a covering movement is likely to spring up. The Canadian Winnipeg prices on Saturday were 80 cents and in Argentine prices hovered around the peg of 5.75 pesos or 62 1/2 cents per bushel. The continued drought in Argentine brought out short covering in linseed around the Government's peg of 11½ cents. The recent sharp break in Liverpool has not relatively affected Australian prices. Liverpool prices are now nearing to bottom of sh. 4/4 seen in 1932.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 6

Broach J/A opening 230 1/2; highest 232 1/4; lowest 230 1/2; closing 232

Broach A/M 1936 opening 219 1/4, highest 220 1/4; lowest 219 1/4; closing 220 1/4

Oomra July opening 209; highest 210 1/4; lowest 209; closing 210 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 196 1/2, highest 197; lowest 196 1/4; closing 197

Bengal July opening 142 1/2; highest 143 1/2; lowest 142 1/2; closing 143 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 139 3/4; highest 140 1/4; lowest 139 3/4; closing 140

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 31 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-7-35) Rs. 7 1/4

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, July 8

	To-day	Total
Broach	50	250
Bengal	100	1100
Oomra	100	450

WALL-STREET MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 6.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have been issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dols.
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	4
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	26
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond 5 dols. Pfd.	58
Columbia Gas	8½
American Tel. & Tel.	129
Western Union Telg.	79½
Radio Corp.	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	17
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	11
Erie R. R.	8
Pennsylvania R. R.	23
Union Pacific R. R.	103
Great North Pfd.	21
National Distillers	27
Hiram Walker	26
Amr. Tobacco B.	95
Canadian Pacific	10
Imp. Jap. Govt. 6½ p.c. 1954	100
Imp. Jap. Govt. 5½ p.c. 1965	90
Common Wealth Agent 4½ p.c. 1956	97
Can. Nat. Rly. 5 p.c. 1969	114
Bethelehem Steel	30
United States Steel	35 3/4
American Smelting	41
Int. Nickel of Canada	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 3/4
Kennecott Coper	18
Cerro de Pasco Copper	57
International Harvester	46
Ford Motors of Canada A	27
General Motors	33 3/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	26
St. Oil of N. J.	47
Atlantic Refining	26
Socony	13
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	15
Chase Bank	28½
National City Bank	27½
Sun Life of Canada	405
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	27
General Foods	37
National Dairy	16 1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	104
Kingdom of Den 6 p.c. 1942	103
Tokyo Elec. Light 6 p.c. 1953	83
Kingdom of Nor. 6 p.c. 1944	106
Can. Nat. Rly. 4 1/2 p.c. 1956	112

Total business 3/4 million.

Market firm and acting well next 10 days look promising.

STATE OF TRADE

Bombay, July 8

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable is to hand from their Head Office:—

Cotton: "Strength due shortage contracts but with more favourable weather reports, would rather sell on advances."

Copper: "Confidence shaken think trading market time-being but prefer buy weak spots."

Silver: "Still dependent American policy."

Rubber: "Good trade demand believe eventually higher."

Sugar: "No outside interest, trade holding off; looks temporarily slightly lower, would buy on all breaks."

Wheat: "Opinion unchanged."

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
October 116 December 96 January 96 March 91 May 84 at Cross Rate 4.95 7/8

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 233/4 Liverpool July 6.5/8 Rs. 51 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1936 221/8 Liverpool May 1936 6.07 Rs. 42 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:
Broach A/M 1936 221/8 New York May 11.70 Rs. 40 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.95 7/8

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 5th July 5,600 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,364,955 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,273,488 bales

Increase 90,467 bales

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 8.

Following a rise of 13 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 220/12 for Broach A/M. delivery. There was some realising which depressed prices to Rs. 219/8. Operators were inclined to await the first Bureau report showing area under cotton cultivation in U. S. A. which is expected here tonight.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 3 points but opened easy at unchanged prices. The local market was quiet and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.
Broach J/A.	231
Broach A/M.	219
Oomra July	209/4
Oomra D/J.	195/4
Bengal July	142/12
Bengal D/J.	138/4

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, July 8

Wheat	10,741	cwts.
Linseed	659	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	38	cwts.
Gingellyseed	249	cwts.
Poppyseed	18	cwts.
Groundnuts	1,423	cwts.
Castorseed	13	cwts.
Rice	16,772	cwts.
Myrabollams	958	cwts.
Mowraseed	264	cwts.
Gram	805	cwts.
Joowar	1,395	cwts.
Barley	905	cwts.
Bajree	363	cwts.
Coal	836	tons.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 8

Bengal Superfine	163
Bengal Fine	155
Bengal F G	147
Sindh-Punjab Fine	155
Sindh-Punjab F G	147
Wardha-Hingt	232
Nagpur/Savner	234
Pundhurna	219/220
Yeotmal	219
Arvi	216
Ellichpur	216
Berar	211/213
Khamgaon	213/215
Malkapur	209/211
Khandesh	207/209
Jalna/Sailu	207/209
Burwah/Sanavad	209/211
Broach Fine	237/239
Punjab/American	271/276
Punjab/American mix	251/256
Cambodia	206/311
Miraj/Sangli	...
Compta Good	266/271
Bagalkot	...
Kampala	357
Busoga	354
Jinja	346

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, July 8

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 22/13; Lowest Rs. 32/8; Closing Rs. 32/9/6

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 6/6/6; Highest Rs. 6/6/9; Lowest Rs. 6/6/3; Closing Rs. 6/6/6

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 38/11; Highest Rs. 38/13; Lowest Rs. 38/7; Closing Rs. 38/11

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 6/10/6; Highest Rs. 6/11; Lowest Rs. 6/10; Closing Rs. 6/10/9

Cottonseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 22/13; Highest Rs. 22/14/6; Lowest Rs. 22/11; Closing Rs. 22/13/6

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 2/13/4½; Highest Rs. 2/13/9; Lowest Rs. 2/13; Closing Rs. 2/13/7½

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 8.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	6-7-35	This year.
Khandesh	...	252,991
Central India	22	108,079
Barsi and Nagar	...	107,770
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	46,517
Berar	...	401,207
Central Provinces	141	95,223
Total Oomras	163	1,011,787
Dholera	68	191,206
N.-W. Provinces	...	33,612
Rajputana	97	45,847
Sind-Punjab	213	317,154
Broach	...	131,372
Coompta and Dharwar	231	86,160
Westerns-Northerns	280	66,435
Cocoanada	...	326
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	360	74,180
Persian	...	2,644
American	...	71,270
Egyptian and African	1,284	334,955
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	2,696	2,367,651

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 4th July.

In full-pressed Bales.

	6-7-35	This year.
Europe	1,343	372,548
Japan and China	2,678	1,086,601
Coast Ports	...	28,731
Up-country by Rail	...	224,510
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	7,505
Total	4,021	1,720,105

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	F.P. Bales 1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 6-7-35	4355000	7591000
Receipts Yesterday 6-7-35	1000	5000
Exports to date 6-7-35	4840000	7436000
Stock at Ports 5-7-35	1223000	2529000
Stock Interior Towns 5-7-35	181000	1208000
Stock Liverpool 5-7-35	647000	979000
Visible Supply 5-7-35	3580000	5664000
Quantity in sight 5-7-35	7998000	11978000
Quantity out of sight 5-7-35	9731000	12867000

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 8

July 0.78 1/2c
September 0.79 1/8c
December 0.81 5/8c

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, July 8

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/14
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/13
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/10
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/11

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941 101/3
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/9
4 per cent 1943 106/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/5
5 per cent 1940/43 109/13
5 per cent 1935 100/3
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 100/14

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114/0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 126/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105

Note, 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened at Rs. 94/14, declined to Rs. 94/12 to close quiet as above.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 8

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/16
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Ready to Jan.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Feb-Mar.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 Mail.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 Nov.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 270 3/4
Banks selling T T 268 3/4
Banks buying T T 266

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 559
Banks buying D D 569

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 77 5/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 146 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling DD 107

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.95 3/4 6th instant
Hongkong/London 2/2 3/16 8th instant
Shanghai/London 1/7 1/16 8th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 8th instant
Java/London 7.22 8th instant
London/Paris 74.71 6th instant
London/Belgium 29.32 6th instant
London/Switzerland 15.10 1/2 6th instant
London/Italy 59.81 6th instant
London/Berlin 12.26 6th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 6th instant
London/New York 4.95 1/4 6th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.26 1/4 6th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Gold £7-0-11 5th instant £7-1-0 6th instant
Silver London Ready 31 5th instant 30 11/16 6th instant
Silver London Forward 31 3/16 5th instant 30 13/16 6th instant
Silver New York Ready 69 1/4 5th instant 68 3/4 6th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 5th instant; 5/8 per cent 6th instant
London discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 5th instant 7/8 per cent 6th instant
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 2 per cent
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy.

U. S. COTTON ACREAGE REPORT

Private Estimates

Bombay, July 8

The First Official Acreage Report giving the area under cultivation as on 1st July 1935 is to be published to-day in America and will be received here tonight. Following are the private estimates received so far:

E J Schwabach and Co acreage 29,100,000; condition 70.3; crop 10,520,000; yield 172.6

Journal of Commerce acreage 28,690,000

Fossick's Bureau condition 68.1; crop 10,100,000

Clement Curtis and Co condition 67.0; crop 10,020,000.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 8

Ready Javas Rs. 13-11
S S Gogra Rs. 4-0-3
Shipment July-Sept Rs. 4
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 4-0-6
Kesar Rs. 14-4
Saraya Rs. 13-11
Harinagar Rs. 13-11
Java spot L. 4.00

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, July 8.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal—				
U. p.	... 156	151	147	144
Panjab	... 156	151	147	144
Rajputana	... 157	152	148	145
Oomra No. 3	220	217	213	209 ...
C. P. No. 1	235	232	228	224 ...
C. P. No. 2	226	223	219	215 ...
Broach No. 2	... 244	241	237	232
Punjab-Ame.	... 274	271	267	262
Surat	... 304	301	297	292
Broach	... 304	301	297	292
Nowsari	... 300	296	292	287

Production, Acreage And Yield Of U. S. Cotton Crops

The following table shows the general average of condition of the American cotton crop on the undermentioned dates for the years 1919/1934 inclusive, together with acreage, final crop, yield per acre, and average price in pence of Liverpool "Spot" cotton in each season.

	July 25th.	Aug. 25th.	Sept. 25th.	Average.	Crops.	Acreage harvested.	Yield lbs. per acre.	Average Price in pence.
1919-20 ..	67.1 ..	61.4 ..	54.4 ..	65.7	11,325,532	33,566,000	161	26.34
1920-21 ..	74.1 ..	67.5 ..	59.1 ..	66.8	13,270,970	35,878,000	178	12.84
1921-22 ..	64.7 ..	49.3 ..	42.2 ..	58.3	7,977,778	30,509,000	124	11.61
1922-23 ..	70.8 ..	57.0 ..	50.0 ..	63.7	9,729,306	33,036,000	141	15.06
1923-24 ..	67.2 ..	54.1 ..	49.5 ..	62.3	10,170,694	37,122,000	129	18.09

	Aug. 1st.	Sept. 1st.	Oct. 1st.					
1924-25	67.4 ..	59.3 ..	53.5	61.6	13,639,399	41,360,000	157	13.80
1925-26	65.6 ..	56.2 ..	..	65.8	16,122,516	46,053,000	167	10.78
1926-27	69.8 ..	59.6 ..	61.3	65.7	17,755,070	47,087,000	182	8.28
1927-28	69.5 ..	56.1 ..	54.2	59.9	12,783,112	40,138,000	155	11.15
1928-2	67.9 ..	60.3 ..	54.4	60.9	14,296,549	45,341,000	153	10.51
1929-30	69.6 ..	55.4 ..	55.9	60.0	14,547,791	45,793,000	155	9.04
1930-31	62.2 ..	53.2 ..	53.5	56.3	13,755,518	45,091,000	148	5.72
1931-32	74.9 ..	68.0 ..	69.3	70.7	16,628,874	40,603,000	201	4.83
1932-33	65.6 ..	56.6 ..	54.2	58.8	12,709,647	35,939,000	173	5.62
1933-34	74.2 ..	67.5 ..	66.7	69.5	12,664,019	29,978,000	209	6.00
1934-35	60.4 ..	53.8 ..	55.9	56.7	9,469,000	26,987,000	171	..
1935-36	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

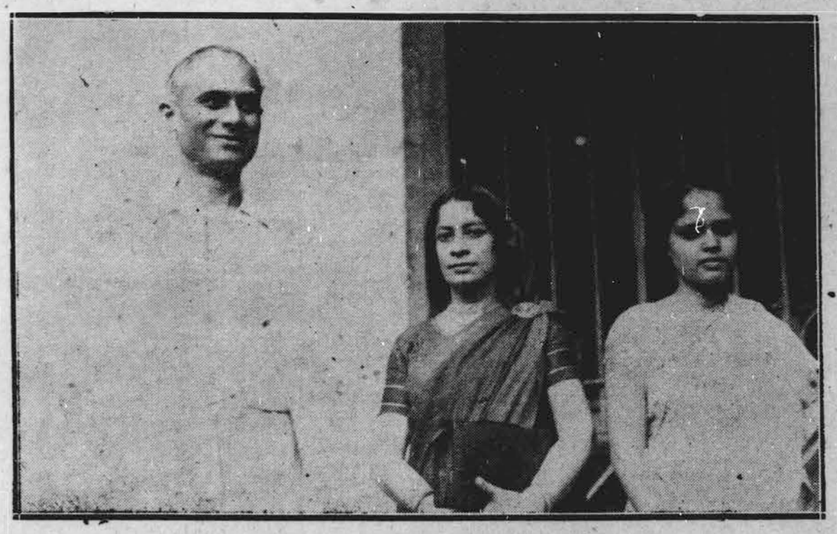
The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIR OZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

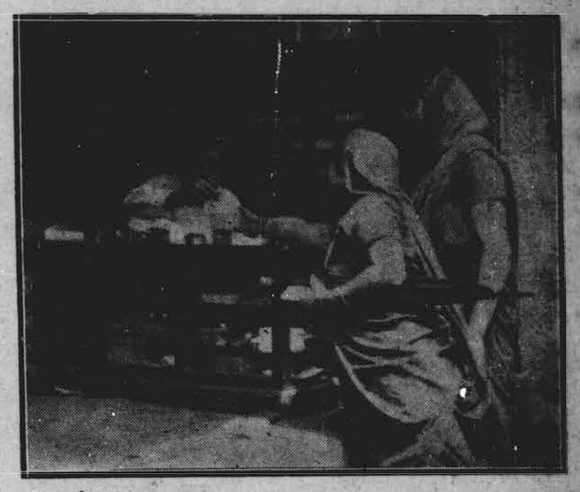
BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1935

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for-mere asking. J10

Prince Mozzam Zah and Princess Niloufer of Hyderabad returned from Europe on Monday morning



Dr. Rathindra Nath Tagore, son of the Poet, accompanied by his wife and Miss Ganguly (right), his niece, arrived in Bombay on Monday by M. V. "Victoria."



Miss Safia Somji (right) and another woman volunteer collecting funds for Quetta Earthquake Relief from a shop in Abdul Rahiman Street on "Quetta Day."

MADRAS SETS THE EXAMPLE

Road Worthiness Test For Lorries And Greater Check Over Professional Drivers

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

The Government of Madras appointed a Committee in January last for advising them in the matter of the revision of existing rules framed under Indian Motor Vehicles Act of 1914. The Committee has submitted its report and the Government had directed the same to be placed at the disposal of the press.

THREE CLASSES OF VEHICLES.

The Committee recommends the adoption of the term "Public Service Vehicle" as denoting all vehicles which are let or which ply for hire in public places, and it suggests that as in England public service vehicles should themselves be divided into three classes, "Stage Carriages", "express Carriages", and "Contract Carriages."

ROAD WORTHINESS TEST.

The commitee is of opinion that the time has come to subject lorries of all kinds, whether they are classed as public service vehicles or not, to a greater measure of control. It accordingly recommends that all lorries should be inspected by the Inspector of Motor Vehicles (or the District Superintendent of Police in those districts where there is no Inspector) once a year and half yearly in the case of lorries plying on that roads and should be required to obtain from him a certificate of road-worthiness without which they should not be allowed to use the public roads. The Committee considers that no fee need be levied for the inspection of vehicles other than public service vehicles. The Committee has recommended that fees for the periodical inspection of public service vehicles may be levied at such rates as the Government may prescribe. But it wishes to record the opinion that these fees should not be treated as a source of revenue and should be so determined as to cover the expenditure which this inspection entails.

GREATER CHECK OVER PROFESSIONAL DRIVER.

Another change recommended by the Committee is in respect of driving licences. Entirely different licences are recommended for issue to private and to professional drivers, the Committee being of opinion that a distinction between private and professional drivers should be emphasized for the reason that more detailed information is required of professional drivers and greater check has to be maintained over them. The actual forms in each case are detailed in the body of the draft rules.

The Committee also feels that the driving licence itself should state the class or classes of vehicle which the holder of the licence is permitted to drive. It is recommended that there should be three classes of vehicles for this purpose :—

(1) Motor cycles:
(II) Light Motor Vehicles, and
(III) Heavy Motor Vehicles.

COPY OF ENGLISH SYSTEM.

The Committee is in favour of the adoption of the English system that every applicant for a driving licence should be required to make a declaration whether or not he is suffering from certain definite physical infirmities or weakness. If the licensing authority is not satisfied with this declaration he may, before rejecting the application outright, require the applicant to undergo a medical examination, on the result of which the final decision as to whether a licence should or should not be granted will be made.

A driving test is also recommended for all applicants for a professional driver's licence.—A. P.

Mr. Chamanlal with the Commander of the "Rex", the floating palace of Italian Line and the 2nd largest and fastest boat in the world. Mr. Chamanlal arrived in Bombay on Monday.

CHAMANLAL RETURNS AFTER WORLD TOUR

Pleads For Indian Centres Abroad To Counteract Ignorance And Mobilise Public Opinion

Mr. Chaman Lal, the Special Correspondent of the "Chronicle," who had been on a World Tour arrived in Bombay on Monday morning by M. V. Victoria.

Mr. Chamanlal during his stay abroad spent ten months in Japan and China, where he published his book the "Secrets of Japan" the first edition of which was sold out within five weeks in America and Japan.

In America, Mr. Chaman Lal delivered about fifty lectures in leading Universities of U. S., Rotary Clubs and several other centres. All over America, as well as in the Far East, Mr. Chaman Lal found genuine sympathy for the cause of Indian freedom and he found many followers of the creed of non-violence in America and Japan and China.

LATEST GANDHI STORY.

"The Americans are the most sincere admirers of Mahatma Gandhi and are anxious to see India free, but they are in utter ignorance of what is going on in India to-day.

Will you believe me, when I tell you that several intelligent people in America actually asked me if Gandhiji had died, since, they did not hear for long anything about him. The popular belief in America to-day is that Gandhiji has given up the cause of Indian freedom, for which, I may be excused, Mahatma Gandhi's announcement of retirement from politics is to blame. Some newpaper csorrespondents send stories about the amount of tobacco used by labourers in the Earthquake area in Bihar to prove prosperity of labourers, false stories about Gandhiji refusing interview to Miss. Doris Duke, the American Millionaire and about supposed condemnation of Gandhiji by his staunch lieutenants like Sjt. Rajagopalacharya, etc., but they never cared to send a line about India's marvellous victories at the Assembly elections or the day-to-day constitutional defeats suffered by the Government in the Assembly.

INDIAN CENTRES ABROAD.

What we need is a most fully equipped News Agency and Indian centres all over the World and especially in America, whose public opinion counts with our rulers.

Mr. Chaman Lal proposes to write a series of articles on what India needs to-day.

During his tour, Mr. Chaman Lal met several leading diplomats, Presidents, Ministers Emperors, business magnates, leaders of women and youth movements. He was lucky enough to have one hour interview with Mr. Henry Ford, Mr. Upton Sinclair and others. Mr. Ford who showed great interest in India, gave a shock to Mr. Chaman Lal when he asked: "Did not Tagore die two years ago?" Mr. Chaman Lal feels convinced that as long as our leaders do not give up the policy of "Frog in the Well" we cannot blame the world for knowing nothing about India, and rushing to read books like Miss Mayo's which has run 28 editions.

SYMBOLS COMPETITION
will close
TO-MORROW
10th JULY
ENTRY COUPONS
will be available from
SUNDAY EDITIONS
of
30th JUNE
&
7th JULY
Send any number of Entries

SHOWER OF BLOOD!

5 Minutes' Phenomenon At Quilon

QUILON, (By Mail.)

What may be called a shower of blood was witnessed for a short time at the residence of one Mathu Pillai near the Small Pox Hospital at Asramam, in the Quilon Town, on Wednesday morning. The shower lasted for some five minutes and samples of the blood shower are bottled and preserved by the inmates of the house.—United Press.

Khadi Must Fulfil Its Real Mission

A. I. S. A. MUST EQUALISE PRICE OF LABOUR, SAYS MAHATMA

Mahatma Gandhi writes in the latest issue of "Harijan":—

"The mission of khadi is not merely to supply the townspeople with fashionable khadi that will vie with the mill manufactures and thus like other industries supply a few artisans with employment, but is to become a supplementary industry to agriculture. This mission still remains unfulfilled.

In order that it may fulfil this mission, it has to be self-sustained and its use must spread in the villages. Just as the villagers cook their own 'roti' or rice so must they make their own khadi for personal use. The surplus if any they may sell. This mission cannot be delivered unless the Khadi Service changes its complexion and the Spinners' Association its policy.

Every member of the Khadi Service should know the processes through which cotton passes before it becomes khadi.

When emphasis is put on self-sufficient khadi, commercial production will be restricted to the real wants of townspeople. It will then pass into the hands of private businessmen instead of being centralized in the hands of the Association.

FUNCTION OF ASSOCIATION.

In trying to commercialize khadi, the Association has been hitherto dominated by the ruling prices. Thus the spinning wage has been the worst of all the wages for any form of labour. They have also varied with provinces. Therefore the prices of khadi too have varied with the provinces. It is all very well for mere profiteering bodies to countenance and even stimulate cut-throat competition, but associations whose sole purpose is to serve the pauper millions cannot afford to join such competition. There is no reason why a spinner in Bihar should get less than her sister in Gujarat. No doubt prices vary in different provinces because the standard of living varies. But the Association cannot afford to take things as they are. It has to change them, if they are unjust. There is no reason why the price of one hour's labour in spinning should be less than one in weaving. There is more skill involved in spinning than in simple weaving. Simple weaving is a purely mechanical process. Simplest spinning requires the cunning of the hand. Yet the spinner gets one pie per hour against the weaver's minimum of six; the carder too does better, almost as well as the weaver. There are historical reasons for this state of things. But they are not just merely because they are historical.

EQUALISE PRICE OF LABOUR.

Time has come for the Association to equalize if not also to stabilize the prices of all labour regulated by it. This, in many cases, will mean inviting the weaver to lower his scale of wages where he gets more than one anna per hour. Time may never come when all the weavers will voluntarily constant to the equalization process. But if the doctrine of equality of wages for all productive labour is sound, the Association must strive to approach the ideal as near as may be. Unless the whole jump is taken at once, the beginning must be made with raising the wages of spinners to a decent level for a decent hour's work. Vinoba is experimenting with spinning at the rate of nearly nine hours per day at the same time that he is taking his classes. His output per hour should be regarded as the standard output per hour entitling the spinner to the standard wage. I hope to publish shortly the results of Vinoba's labours.

LIVING CONTACT.

My scheme presupposes living contact with the spinners' life. A body that would give an unexpected rise in wages will watch the course of the nickle pieces that may be distributed. It will be useless to raise wages gratuitously if they are to be wasted in drink or extravagant marriage or other feasts. The mission of khadi is almost like that of untouchability. The so-called higher classes have for ages utterly neglected the lower classes with the result that the latter do not know the art of living. They think that they are mere 'hewers of wood and drawers of water.' The so-called upper classes have not escaped the punishment of their misdeeds for they too do not know the art of living and would perish to-day if they had no help from the 'lower classes.' The mission of khadi is to correct this double evil by inviting the 'upper classes' to penance towards the 'lower classes.'

Let the village industries workers too see to it that the villagers occupied in the various industries organized by them get the minimum wage that may be fixed by the Association."

Benares Press Keeper Asked To Deposit Security

BENARES, July 8.

Orders under section 3 (3) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act have been served on the keeper of the Gyanmandal Press, Benares, calling upon him to deposit a security of Rs. 1,000/ in cash with the District Magistrate for printing a leaflet, entitled "What and Whom We Stand For."—United Press.

INCREASED RAILWAY FREIGHT

Cochin Merchants Wait On Travancore Dewan For Reduction

(From Our Correspondent).

CALICUT, (By Mail).

A deputation of Cochin merchants approached Sir R. K. Shunmukham Chetty, Dewan of Cochin, and explained to him their complaint against the increase in the luggage charges over the Shoranur-Ernakulam railway. Owing to the increased freight merchants in the interior, they said, would cease to book orders from Cochin and would give their custom to Calicut.

The Dewan sympathised with them but regretted that the Cochin Durbar had no control over the Railway administration. The Mattancherry Chamber of Commerce have wired to the Chief Commercial Superintendent, Trichinopoly, asking for an interview.

CAR DASHES AGAINST TELEGRAPH POST

Labourer Loses Life In Accident Near Konnagar

KONNAGAR, July 7

A serious motor accident occurred on July 5 on the Grand Trunk Road near the Presidency Jute Mill, Rishra.

It is said that a private car occupied by two Marwaris, while returning from Chandernagore suddenly dashed against a telegraph post and seriously injured an up-country labourer who died on way to Serampore hospital. The driver of the car has been arrested. The telegraph post was broken and the car was smashed.

The driver and occupants escaped with slight injuries.—United Press.

At a meeting held in the Hindu Public Hall, Darjeeling with Sir Jadunath Sarkar in the chair, it was resolved to form a Darjeeling Ratepayers' Association with one Central Executive Council and a local Committee in each ward of the town.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH B RELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.